

The IRA 'should be wiped off the civilized world'



Mrs Thatcher: Threats will not halt her walkabouts

From Robin Oakley
Brisbane

Mrs Thatcher yesterday exploded with anger at the IRA. Speaking even before she had heard of the bombing incident near Düsseldorf, she declared in a TV interview: "They should be wiped off the civilized world."

After hearing of the Düsseldorf bombing late last night Mrs Thatcher immediately extended her sympathies to the injured. A Downing Street official said: "The Prime Minister... makes the point that this other outrage... underlines all she has been saying this week in Australia."

In a series of interviews yesterday Mrs Thatcher appealed to Republican sympathisers and other people not to protect the bombers and murderers by withholding information or giving them safe houses.

Mrs Thatcher said: "People

should give information. It is no good saying 'We are against them. They are against democracy. It is a tragedy.' If they have evidence, they should find a way of giving it so that we can catch them. Everyone should do that, north or south of the border and everywhere in the United Kingdom and abroad."

The Prime Minister insisted she would not be deterred by the latest IRA bombings and threats from her walkabouts. "You do not run away because a few people are troublesome. You just go on through," she said. She accused the media in general and the BBC in particular of giving the IRA too much publicity.

She said she would expect anybody who interviewed a member of the IRA - a proscribed organization - to be taken to court.

Mrs Thatcher condemned the

IRA repeatedly as people who slaughtered innocent men, women and children for their own personal ends. Questioned by an Australian journalist about the Gibraltar killings of an IRA active service unit and about an Amnesty report on human rights in Northern Ireland, Mrs Thatcher said the IRA did not like the result of the ballot box and so they

should give in to treason and violence. I just hope that you do not in future give too much publicity to it.

The IRA is a proscribed organization in Britain and anyone who interviews them I should expect to be committed for an offence.

At her Expo '88 press conference she emphasized: "Even as I have been here, they have been bombing and shooting and killing in Britain and in Northern Ireland. Those tactics have lost something like 2,000 people killed."

Asked by BBC Radio why she did not ban Sinn Féin as well as the IRA, Mrs Thatcher replied: "The IRA is a proscribed, forbidden organization. Sinn Féin is a political wing. Yes, I understand the problems of Sinn Féin. Sinn Féin does say it supports violence, but the IRA perpetrates violence."

She said that the reintroduction of

internment in Northern Ireland had not yet been reconsidered and it would not necessarily help.

"I think it would be a very serious step to take and we should think long before doing so."

Mrs Thatcher dismissed the troubles with demonstrators in Melbourne, Sydney and Perth, saying: "I've seen these things with a few Irish before." They only succeeded, she said, in winning sympathy for her own cause.

Downing Street officials are still angry at the risks to which Mrs Thatcher was subjected by poor police organization in Melbourne. But Mrs Thatcher said yesterday she had no criticism of security arrangements in Australia.

Though Brisbane crowds yesterday cheered Mrs Thatcher, giving her the warmest reception of her whole tour, she still faced a knot of some 50 socialist, pro-IRA protesters, including a number of children, opposite her hotel.

"I know what have a few IRA sympathisers can wreck on these who are not used to it," she said. "Politicians must go out and about. We need the contact. We get a lot from it and shall continue to do so."

Of the Melbourne incident, when she was mobbed by pro-IRA supporters, the Prime Minister said: "I have seen that kind of thing several times before, so it does not give me any fear whatsoever - it just gives me a resolute determination that we continue this walkabout and that we will not be put off by these people."

What is likely to happen, as the lessons of Melbourne are digested, is that even less advance information will be given about Mrs Thatcher's movements. Walkabouts will more often be spur-of-the-moment affairs, with the Thatcher cavalcade stopping somewhere unannounced.

Provisionals bomb British army base

By Stewart Tendler and Michael Evans in London and John England in Düsseldorf

Provisional IRA bombers yesterday blasted the perimeter of a British Army barracks in West Germany, injuring three servicemen and a German woman civilian.

The attack came days after military establishments went on to heightened alert after the Mill Hill bombing in London.

By last night, the IRA had not claimed responsibility, but West German investigators said they had little doubt that the Provisionals were behind the attack.

As in London, the IRA chose a "soft target", this time a depot for Army map-makers

in the North barracks at Ratingen, near Düsseldorf. The bomb was the fifth attack mounted in Europe on British servicemen since May, and brings the casualty list of deaths and injuries inflicted by a new IRA offensive this week in Northern Ireland, Britain and Europe to six dead and 19 injured in five days.

The IRA is now apparently operating two active service units, one on the Continent

and one in mainland Britain, or a highly mobile single team able to draw on bombs from caches in Britain and abroad.

The one saving grace for the security forces is that the IRA no longer seems to be relying on long-term devices difficult to uncover, but cruder short-lived devices which increase the chances of the bombers' detection.

Scotland Yard detectives still working at the scene of the Mill Hill blast are likely to compare their findings with the West German police in the search for common features.

Last night, West German anti-terrorist investigators, led by the national chief federal prosecutor's office, which is responsible for handling terrorist offences, began examining the scene. A spokesman said that the prosecutor, Herr Kurt Rebmann, suspected the IRA was responsible.

The bombers struck yesterday shortly before lunchtime, wrecking an equipment store used by the 14th Topographical Squadron of the Royal Engineers five yards

from the fence. The depot is edged by fields.

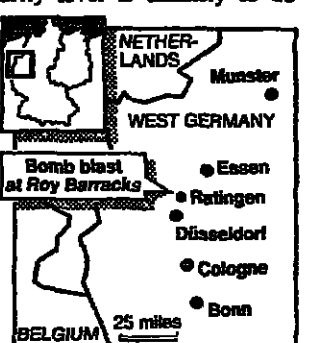
The bomb buckled the fence, caused damage to an equipment store, and blew out the windows of the barracks' kindergarten and primary school, which were empty because of the school holidays.

Two cars, one with West Berlin plates and the other apparently from Düsseldorf, were seen speeding away but have not been found.

The three servicemen suffered minor cuts and bruises from flying glass and debris, and were released after receiving medical treatment. The woman civilian, who was doing painting work at the barracks, was treated in hospital.

The Ratingen barracks, where 96 servicemen of the Royal Engineers map-making unit are based, is one of nearly 50 British Army locations in West Germany. Security at every barracks in West Germany and Britain has been on Bikini Amber Alert, one level lower than Red Alert, since the Mill Hill blast.

Despite the pattern that now seems to be developing in the IRA campaign, the security level is unlikely to be



changed. Many of the barracks are on minimum manning because of the holiday period, but all servicemen are supposed to be maintaining maximum personal vigilance.

Intelligence sources said yesterday that there was still no clear idea whether the IRA was working from West Germany or driving over from The Netherlands to carry out the attacks. Every name of suspected IRA terrorists and supporters, believed by the British security authorities to be living in The Netherlands, has been passed to the Dutch police.

But the sources emphasized yesterday that it was easy for the terrorists to travel across the frontier. After yesterday's attack, two cars were seen to leave the scene at high speed.

The sources said yesterday that co-operation with both the West German and Dutch authorities was good, and there was no suggestion of criticism though there had been no success in tracing the terrorists involved in the five incidents.

During the day Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, flew to Belfast for urgent talks on security with the Army and the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

The death of two elderly Protestants in County Fermanagh as they drove home on Thursday evening from working at an RUC station has brought the number of deaths in the Province to five in the space of three days and fuelled calls for greater action.

Mr King returned to England after being given assess-

Continued on page 22, col 3

A spring in England's step



Neil Foster bowling his way to figures of 5-64 as England dismissed the West Indies at the Oval yesterday for 183, their lowest total against England for 12 years. Report, page 38

Airports ready for holiday record

By Harvey Elliot
Air Correspondent

Close on two million passengers will be heading for the sun through the overcrowded airways of Europe on this busiest weekend of the summer holidays amid mounting threats of delays. A record-breaking 12,000 flights are scheduled across the Continent each day.

Airlines and air traffic controllers throughout the Continent will be working at full capacity to cope with the demand. Last night, they were

keeping their fingers crossed that they would be able to cope and that delays would be kept to a minimum. They were encouraged by the fact that, for once, there was no hint of any industrial action throughout Europe.

About 4,000 aircraft a day will be handled by British air traffic controllers representing a 33 per cent increase on the average summer day traffic.

Additional staff have been drafted in to Spanish and Portuguese air traffic control centres to cope with the enormous number of people heading for the sun. They are preparing to take 286 flights from Britain, 70 from West Germany, 71 from the Benelux countries and 73 from Scandinavia each day during the airports' "opening hours".

Every airport in Europe will be using its available runways to capacity, with Heathrow leading with 831 take-offs and landings booked, followed by Athens with 465, Munich with 345 and Palma, Majorca, with 260 arriving flights.

Continued on page 22, col 8

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● With three winners sharing yesterday's daily prize (see page 3) the Portfolio Accumulator stands at £138,000 - or there is the weekly prize of £8,000 to be won

Portfolio tables: pages 27, 32

IN PART 2

M&S buys US stores

Marks and Spencer is paying £63.5 million in cash for the family-owned Kings Super Markets, a food store chain based in New Jersey.

Marks and Spencer now has its first opportunity to test the US market, where it aims to build a significant food retailing operation. Page 23

Village Voice

The real life drama of a tribal Romeo and Juliet in a remote Himalayan village defies the conventional pattern... Page 7

Degree results

Degrees awarded by the University of Kent will be published on Monday. London medical and veterinary degrees and Aston results appear today. Page 33

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Embarrassed bishops hasten to condemn Ulster violence

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Editor

The Lambeth Conference hastily extracted itself yesterday from the most embarrassing hiccup of its three week meeting in Canterbury, by passing an emergency resolution condemning all violence in Northern Ireland.

This clarified a resolution approved the day before which could have been used as propaganda by the IRA to justify its terror campaign.

When the bishops assembled for the last full day of the conference they were met by the Irish Prime Minister, the Most Rev Robin Eames, with a prepared statement expressing the "distress and disbelief" of Anglicans in Northern Ireland at the terms of the resolution passed the day before despite Irish protests.

This had declared the conference's "understanding" of those engaged in armed struggle, provided they had exhausted all other means for correcting injustices. Dr

Eames complained that it did not necessarily refer to those in Ireland, notably the IRA, who excused their "armed struggle" in such terms; but nor did it exempt them.

After his statement two bishops having nothing to do with Ireland, one of whom was Archbishop Desmond Tutu of Cape Town, rose to

propose an emergency resolution. Archbishop Eames had briefed them beforehand, but their form of words did not quite do the trick to the conference's satisfaction.

The Bishop of Coventry, the Right Rev Simon Barrington Ward, then offered the crucial extra words as an amendment: "In the circumstances of Northern Ireland, (the conference) condemns all violence."

Dr Eames expressed his

relief afterwards, saying: "The people of Ireland will be pleased and encouraged by this happy outcome."

In his statement he had told the bishops: "We are not talking about freedom fighters, or exponents of liberation theology. We are talking about a calculated campaign of murder."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, introduced Dr Eames by saying: "Violence has erupted afresh in Ireland, and people were being killed day by day. In the light of that fact and the link made in some parts of the media with our resolution here, the Archbishop of Armagh has asked for permission to address the conference and I have granted it."

Dr Runcie was apparently unaware that Dr Eames had made his first protest about the ambiguity of the resolution before any press reports had appeared.

Stars may be younger than they pretend to be

By Robert Matthews
Technology Correspondent

Scientific efforts to work out exactly when the Creation took place have been dealt something of a blow. According to research by a distinguished American astronomer, the universe appears to be younger than some of the objects in it.

For centuries, scientists have been trying to do a better job of dating the universe than the 16th century archbishop James Ussher, who came up with a date of sometime around 4004 BC. Using the world's biggest telescopes, they have studied the expansion of the universe, and worked backwards to see when the Big Bang which started it all occurred.

Now Dr Brent Tully, of the

University of Hawaii, has put the cat among the pigeons by coming up with a figure for the rate of expansion which implies that the universe could be as little as seven billion years old.

No-one would be too worried about this were it not for the fact that astrophysicists believe that the oldest "globular clusters" of stars in galaxies are a good nine billion years older still. They base their conclusions on the latest theories of how stars like the sun behave as they grow older.

British astronomers have greeted the paradox with a degree of resignation. Once again, despite their very best efforts, it looks like the experts have missed out something vital in their calculations.

"If Tully is right, and the density of the universe is not exceedingly low,

then we have a problem", Dr Roger Tayler, professor of astronomy at Sussex university, admitted yesterday.

He said that for some time astronomers have been split into two camps over the date of the Creation. One side says that the universe is 20 billion years old and so there is no need to worry that we don't understand how stars behave.

The other side says that the universe is only 10 billion years old, and that there's plenty wrong with our understanding of stars.

Dr Tully's claim is that astronomers backing the older universe have been fooled by subtle statistical effects, and by using too many nearby galaxies in their observations of the expansion of the universe. As a result

Judge kept secret fraud juror knifing

By David Nicholson-Lord

Detectives from Scotland Yard's serious crimes squad investigated the stabbing of an juror in a long-running Old Bailey fraud case, it was disclosed last night. The incident led to the man's discharge and round-the-clock protection for the rest of the jury.

The case, which also involved the withdrawal of a woman juror who was ill, ended yesterday when the remaining 10 jurors acquitted four businessmen on charges alleging they set fire to their warehouse in Barking, Essex, to claim the insurance payments. The men were accused of a £1.25 million fraud.

The stabbing was investigated by British Transport Police. Scotland Yard said last night that officers from the serious crimes branch were also called in but found no evidence of an attempt to interfere with the juror.

Terence Orwell, 57, of Great Burstead, Essex, Brian Lyons, 58, of Southend, Alan Putnam, 47, of Milton Keynes, and Trevor Taylor, 43, of Orpington, Kent, all denied charges of arson and conspiracy to obtain property by deception.

Taylor, Putnam and Lyons were convicted of fraudulent trading. They will be sentenced on Monday. Orwell was acquitted on all charges.

The male juror, a minicab driver, was discharged by the judge two weeks ago after being stabbed going home from court on London's Underground.

At the orders of Judge Brian Smedley, QC, 40 police officers were brought in to protect the remaining jurors. The press were ordered not to report the incident until the end of the trial.

The incident was kept secret. Continued on page 22, col 1

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NEWS ROUNDUP

Red Adair leaves Piper Alpha

Red Adair and two of his firefighting team have finally left the Piper Alpha platform for home in the United States, Occidental said yesterday. Mr Adair, aged 73, has flown back to Houston, Texas, leaving just two of his team on the Tharos, the semi-submersible support rig.

Twenty-one wells have been plugged successfully with cement out of the 36 on the platform, which exploded last month with the loss of 167 men. A spokeswoman for Occidental, the platform's operators, said the securing operation had been going particularly well during the past week.

Mr Adair felt that he could now withdraw from the platform, leaving two of his team to continue with the cement plugging. The task, Mr Adair readily admitted, had been the most taxing in his 30-year career. It was only a week ago that he and his team were able to extinguish P1, the well that was giving most concern. All this week Mr Adair and his men have been plugging the remaining wells with cement.

Research award, page 5

RUC men to retire

Two suspended RUC officers at the centre of the Stalker-Sampson inquiry into an alleged shoot-to-kill policy are expected to leave the force for health reasons. The two special branch superintendents are among 20 officers who had been due to face disciplinary action over their role in the affair. They have been suspended on full pay for more than two years and will be entitled to full pension rights. If they retire they will not have to appear at a hearing into allegations of an attempt to pervert the course of justice after the shootings in 1982.

Midland homes plan

Midlanders are being sought by the Black Country Development Corporation which is regenerating 10 square miles between Walsall and Dudley, West Midlands. The area, sandwiched by Birmingham and Wolverhampton, has about 25 miles of old canals which it wants to improve to attract housing, public houses and leisure activities.

Radiation link check

A medical investigation is to look at possible links between children born with Down's Syndrome and other congenital abnormalities and radiation from the Sellafield nuclear power station. West Cumbria Health Authority said yesterday. The year-long inquiry will be headed by Professor Martin Gardner of Southampton University. Meanwhile, more than 30 families of child leukaemia victims living near the plant have contacted a London solicitor who advertised that he would fight for compensation from British Nuclear Fuels.

Charges dropped

The Northern Ireland authorities yesterday dropped charges of murder, attempted murder and firearms offences against a man who is to be extradited to Belfast later this month as soon as he completes a prison term in the Irish Republic. The charges against Robert Russell, aged 30, arose from a mass break-out from Northern Ireland's Maze prison in September 1983. Russell, from West Belfast, who will be extradited on seven other charges, remains accused of escaping from the Maze, falsely detaining prison officers and hijacking a lorry.

£2.7m research grant

The Department of Trade and Industry has made a grant of £2.7 million for the development of a water-based hydraulics system which is safer than its oil-based counterparts and avoids the hazards of fire and pollution. The new technology offers significant advantages for many industries including mining, underwater systems, food processing and the nuclear sector.

Scots SLD choose Bruce as leader

By Kerry Gill

The new leader of the Scottish Social and Liberal Democrats is Mr Malcolm Bruce, MP for Gordon, it was announced in Edinburgh yesterday.

More than 61 per cent of the party's Scottish membership of about 7,000 took part in voting for the new office bearer.

Mr Bruce easily beat his opponent, Mr Archie Kirkwood, MP for Roxburgh and Berwickshire, polling 2,690 votes to the latter's 1,396.

Sir Russell Johnston, MP for Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber, was returned unopposed as president. The chairman will be Mr Jim Bannerman, a councillor on Strathclyde Regional Council.

Mr Bruce said, after the vote was announced, that the Scottish Liberal Democrats would be a "keen edged, radical party that would engage in robust debate".

The priority in Scotland would be to fight for a Scottish parliament funded through a Scottish treasury. It would ensure that powers devolved to Scotland were properly accountable to a representative assembly of Scots.

The main aims of the party would be free enterprise, social justice and protection of the environment. Initially, however, they would be concentrating on the forthcoming by-election at Glasgow Govan.

Mr Paddy Ashdown, the new SLD leader, swiftly congratulated Mr Bruce, a close ally, on his victory.

"He played an invaluable part in my campaign while conducting his own contest north of the border. His win proves what a good job he did in both", he said.

The job would allow Mr Bruce to continue fighting on Scottish Home Rule.

Mr Ashdown commiserated with Mr Kirkwood who had been "an excellent candidate".

Ford to site £40m electronics factory in Spain

By Kerry Gill

Ford is virtually certain to establish in Spain the electronics plant it was to have sited in Dundee. Confirmation of the decision is expected in the next few weeks.

The car company decided against building the plant in Dundee, where it would have created 1,000 jobs, because of an inter-union dispute in March over a single-union agreement with the Amalgamated Engineering Union.

Ford ignored a plea from Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, for it to reverse its decision because it said the unions could not guarantee that the factory would be competitive.

Mr Jimmy Airlie, assistant secretary of the engineering union, said he was disappointed.

Austria and the Republic of Ireland were also tipped as alternative sites but Ford has apparently opted for Spain, where about 350 people will be employed initially. The number should increase considerably once the plant is in full production, scheduled for 1991. The exact location has not been disclosed.

It will provide engine management systems for Ford cars plants throughout Europe including those in Britain, at Halewood and Dagenham.

Spain's anticipated success in attracting Ford is being partially attributed to the advocacy of King Juan Carlos who, it is believed, had made it known that his country could provide the company with an attractive package.

Indeed, Ford confirmed yesterday that the Spanish had offered it guarantees regarding labour, wages and union agreements.

Mr Don Sherman, of the company's electronics division, said: "After our experience in Dundee I am sure the people in the division looked very closely at the union arrangements in Spain. I do not have a lot of detail but they were satisfied that they could come to a satisfactory working arrangement."

Mr Ian Lang, Minister of State at the Scottish Office with responsibility for industry, said: "I note with regret reports that Scotland has lost the Ford project together with all the jobs and the prestige it would have brought."

"However, the most acute disappointment will be felt by the

people of Dundee. I hope those who were responsible for Ford's decision to pull out have learned the bitter lessons of the consequences of their actions."

Mr Iain Robertson, chief executive of the Scottish Development Agency, said: "It was a terrible disaster for Dundee. We knew that but hopefully we have all learned something from this, including the unions. Fortunately, it has not affected inward investment to Scotland."

Mr Gordon Wilson, leader of the Scottish National Party, has asked Mr Ron Todd, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, which was blamed for the union dispute which led to the Ford decision, whether he now

planned to black parts arriving from Spain.

In a letter to Mr Todd, Mr Wilson says: "Transport union members at English Ford factories were instrumental in destroying the Dundee deal by threatening to block parts coming from Scotland. Do you now plan to block parts coming from Spain?"

"If not, Spanish workers will indeed be privileged vis-a-vis their Scottish counterparts, and it will be clear that English Ford workers and English union leaders regard Scots as second class citizens within the EEC."

Dundee has recently launched another drive to attract modern industries. Among its successes is Shield Diagnostics, a health-care company which is to create 300 jobs

M-way jams mark start of holiday travel chaos

By Shona Crawford Poole, Travel Editor

Sunshine and traffic snarl-ups are forecast for the West Country's busiest weekend of the summer as long tailbacks built up on the M4 and M5 yesterday.

The Automobile Association predicted a 30 per cent increase in traffic as the first wave of high-season holiday makers returning home met a flood tide of families expected to head for coastal resorts in the south and west.

Long mid-morning tailbacks are expected today south of the M4-M5 motorway interchange at Bristol.

The tailback on the westbound M4 started after an accident near the Tormarton turn-off on the Avon-Wiltshire border which left one dead and five injured when a van travelling east somersaulted over the central reservation and struck three vehicles travelling in the opposite direction.

The driver of one of the westbound vehicles, a man aged in his twenties, of Dagenham, Essex, was dead on arrival at Frenchay hospital.

Police said the cause of the accident was unknown. Traffic was likely to remain at a virtual standstill on both the westbound M4 and the A4329 north from Chippenham for most of the evening.

There was a nine-mile tailback on the M5 northbound between Cheltenham and Gloucester caused by a spate of minor crashes and the sheer volume of traffic.

Beaches at Sidmouth, Exmouth, Torquay and Ilfracombe, all in Devon, were

packed with holidaymakers and resorts in Cornwall were reported to be "full to bursting". The police said: "We have had such a terrible last few weeks that a bit of nice weather has sent everyone flocking to the seaside". The Meteorological Office forecast lengthy sunshine over the southern half of Britain all weekend.

Mr Tim Whitehead, Torbay's director of tourism, said: "If the sun shines I can guarantee we will have a surge of last-minute business. When it is wet and cold in Birmingham or London, we don't get people here, regardless of how much better our weather is." Accommodation was readily available at hotels in most resorts.

Mr Whitehead said: "The prosperous resorts now are the ones that have invested heavily in new facilities. We have spent £100 million over the past few years on projects like the new marina and, as a result, have reversed the decline in visitor numbers which have now been fairly steady for five or six years."

A tourism spokesman at Weston-super-Mare said: "If we have a good August we will be well satisfied. It is fairly busy here, with most of our self-catering accommodation already taken."

Mr Mike Weaver, marketing manager of the West Country Tourist Board, said domestic tourism had benefited from "good negative publicity resulting from airport delays".

Forecast, page 22

Few delays at airports

FLIGHTCHECK



Most airports yesterday experienced minimal delays although charter flights increased for the peak holiday period.

Heathrow, Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Leeds/Bradford airports had no big delays.

Birmingham: An Air Europa flight to Tenerife, scheduled to leave at 12.50pm had still not left by 6pm.

An Adria Airways flight to Pula took off one hour late. A British Air Tours flight to Mahon scheduled to leave at 4pm was delayed until 7.35pm; and a British Airways flight to Ibiza, scheduled to leave at 5.10pm, was delayed.

Gatwick: Continental Airlines flight to Newark delayed for 2 1/2 hours. A British Airways flight from Dubai scheduled

to arrive at 6.55am was delayed owing to technical problems. Some passengers were flown home on alternative aircraft, others were still waiting in Dubai last night.

Latvia: Delays of up to one hour on flights to Girona and Catania. Britannia Airways flight from Ibiza arrived two hours late.

Manchester: Amber Air flight to Girona, due off at 1.30pm, delayed until 15.2pm. An Air Yugoslavia flight to Dubrovnik left 2 1/2 hours late.

"Don't ask me to photograph horses. I would not know where to begin", Mr Keith Beken, aged 74, said, as he spun a twin-engine launch into a good photographic position across the bows of a seven-ton sloop approaching at full speed.

With sailing, which he and his son, Kenneth, aged 38, both love dearly, the awareness is total.

Mr Beken said a good marine photographer must be able to read the sea and the sky, to think ahead about what a yacht is going to do and to recognize the signs of an approaching disaster so that the exploding spinnaker, the

Parking tickets as TV star weds



Annika Rice, the television presenter, with Mr Nick Allott, aged 32, a theatre producer, after they were married at St Nicholas Church, Godstone, Surrey, yesterday. Miss Rice, aged 29, wore a calf-length white silk dress with a scalloped hem overlaid with antique lace. She arrived for the ceremony in a vintage Rolls Royce. Outside the church police officers issued nearly 30 tickets to guests who had parked in the narrow lane leading to the door. Three patrol

cars and six officers arrived after a coach and a guest's Porsche came to grief in a scrape.

A police officer said: "The wedding guests blatantly disregarded the parking restrictions. They didn't take a blind bit of notice and parked in the narrow road which had been cordoned off for 300 yards." The congestion they caused delayed the start of the ceremony by five minutes as other guests found their way blocked as they tried to reach the church in time.

Crowds of well-wishers gathered outside the church. During the service, which was conducted by Canon Christopher Studdert-Kennedy, Miss Claire Moore sang an excerpt from Haydn's *Creation*.

The couple, who met at a performance of *Daisy Pulls It Off* at the Globe Theatre, London, three years ago, emerged from the church smiling broadly after the 40-minute ceremony to pose for photographers before being whisked away to a reception at her parents' house.

Labour attacks unemployment

Jobless figures 'a con trick'

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Labour claimed yesterday that the real level of unemployment was 3.03 million and that government figures putting it at around 2.3 million were "not worth the paper they are written on".

Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's employment spokesman, made the allegation in a move clearly intended to preempt an impending government announcement of two uninterrupted years of falling unemployment.

If Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Employment, used that occasion to claim that unemployment was "more or less licked" it would rank as "the biggest con trick perpetrated on the British public since Mrs Margaret Thatcher said the National Health Service was safe in her hands", Mr Meacher said.

The government figure had been reached because "twister Tebbit and fiddler Fowler"

had changed the way the statistics were compiled 19 times.

Mr Meacher produced two sets of government figures which he said "gave the lie" to the official statistics. Its Labour Force Survey showed a 30,000 reduction in unemployment between 1986 and 1987, but ministers preferred to quote the 240,000 drop that their "statistical fiddles" had produced in the number of benefit claimants.

The official Employment Gazette showed that between December 1985 and December 1987 the number of full-time jobs rose by just 51,000, whereas ministers claimed that unemployment had fallen by 576,000. "The Government was trying to make out that unemployment had fallen by more than 11 times the amount that full-time jobs had been created."

In fact there had been a

119,000 cut in full-time jobs for men during that period with the new jobs being overwhelmingly part-time and for women.

The Government was barely "scratching the surface" of the unemployment problem. With soaring interest rates and a growing balance of payments deficit likely to curtail growth, unemployment could be back to 3.5 million by 1990, he said.

The Department of Employment rejected Mr Meacher's claims. A spokesman said the Labour Force Survey consistently showed fewer people unemployed than benefit claimants.

He acknowledged that there had been a fall in the number of full-time jobs for men, although recently the number had increased, but he said that part-time jobs were still jobs, could be up to 30 hours a week, and were what the majority of women wanted.

Kinnock's poll vote at new low

By Our Political Reporter

Labour had its morale boosted last night when it secured its highest rating since the general election in a monthly Poll of Poles.

It scored 40 per cent, a rise of 5 per cent over the past four weeks, while Conservative support dropped from 47 to 45 per cent.

The gap between the two parties narrowed from 12 to 5 per cent.

But the same poll, conducted for the BBC programme *Newsnight*, showed that the popularity of Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, had reached a new low, with 56 per cent of those polled dissatisfied compared with 54 per cent the previous month.

In the course of the month Mr Kinnock received a poor press during his tour of the frontline states.

There was also growing concern over the Government's handling of the economy.

Those satisfied with Mrs Margaret Thatcher fell one point to 46 per cent.

Support for the Social and Liberal Democrats slumped two points to 8 per cent, in spite of the publicity surrounding its leadership election. Support for Dr David Owen's SDP remained unchanged at 4 per cent.

Satisfaction with Dr Owen himself soared for no apparent reason from 9 to 31 per cent, while the single poll conducted since Mr Paddy Ashdown became the SLD leader last week showed 18 per cent satisfied with him and 20 per cent dissatisfied.

The Poll of Poles is compiled with the help of MORI, NOP, Marplan, Harris, Gallup and Audience Selection. This month's sample involved 6,027 people questioned between July 20 and 31.

By the way, the results of the last poll were: Labour 40, Conservative 47, SDP 4, Liberal 12, Social 8, Newsnight 56, Dissatisfied 54, Satisfied 46, Thatcher 46, Owen 9, Ashdown 18, Kinnock 56, Thatcher 46, Owen 9, Ashdown 18, Kinnock 56.

Results, round 5: Murshed 1, Cooper 0, R Bellin 1/2, D Norwood 1/2, N Carton 0, A Kosten 1, A Muir 0, G Lane 1, Mrs S Arkell 1, G Quillan 0, Mack 0, M Lyell 1, G Oswald 0, G Morrison 1, S D Singh 0, V Knox 1, P Morris 0, N McDonald 1, P Giulian 1, P Hutchinson 0.

Adjusted games, round 3: F Kwiatkowski 1/2, M Pein 1/2, Watson 1, V Knox 0, Mrs S Arkell 0, Conquest 1, C Ward 1, A Jones 0.

Adjusted games, round 4: King 0, McNab 1, Kosten 1, Hempton 0, Piggott 1, Singh 0.

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Boil

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WE'VE GOT IT RIGHT ACROSS THE CHANNEL

Focusing on family hundred

By Ronald Faux

In the sailing vocabulary of the south coast, Beken of Cowes has become almost as familiar as fibsheet or main brace.

The family firm of photographers that specializes in capturing yachts in full competitive sail is celebrating its centenary, with the second and third generations ripping through the Cowes fleet this week in high-powered launches shooting up to 1,000 frames a day when the light, action and atmosphere allowed.

"Don't ask me to photograph horses. I would not know where to begin", Mr Keith Beken, aged 74, said, as he spun a twin-engine launch into a good photographic position across the bows of a seven-ton sloop approaching at full speed.

With sailing, which he and his son, Kenneth, aged 38, both love dearly, the awareness is total.

Mr Beken said a good marine photographer must be able to read the sea and the sky, to think ahead about what a yacht is going to do and to recognize the signs of an approaching disaster so that the exploding spinnaker, the

wild gybe or the crunch of expensive hulls can be caught for the record.

The original Beken of Cowes was Keith's father, Frank, who opened a chemist's shop in the town and took up photography as a sideline.

He began using a small rowing boat in which he would drift on the tide up and down the Solent, taking photographs of the passing fleet with a heavy camera which took both hands to hold. The shutter was fired by biting a rubber ball.

After each sortie, he returned with about a dozen photographs to add to a collection that is now world famous, an historic record of the great racing yachts of this century and the last, their stately spread of sail caught with beautiful precision.

The strength of the Beken business is the archive of nearly 250,000 black and white and colour photographs which are in demand worldwide for calendars and big format books.

Both yachts and cameras have gone through revolutionary changes, although Mr Beken insists that the basis of

a good photograph remains the same.

The company has remained rooted in Cowes, although the Bekens travel worldwide to photograph great yachts and sailing races.

"We have worked in Hawaii, the West Indies, Australia and America but as often as not the world comes to us."

"Cowes has only just begun its future as the Mecca of sailing. It is a wonderful place", he said.

As a photographer and admirer of the landscape that curves into the Solent, there is one blot on the landscape and thorn in the photographer's side, the tall chimney that rises from Fawley on Southampton water.

Mr Beken said: "The thing most figure in 80 per cent of our pictures and unless you are careful it rises like a second mast or third funnel from the vessel being photographed or rests like a top hat on the helmsman's head."

It was one landmark that the original Beken, drifting down Cowes Roads in his small boat, bulb in mouth, did not have to contend with.

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Museums may get more freedom to sell unwanted exhibits

By Andrew Billen

National museums and galleries may be given wider powers to sell objects from their collections under proposals being examined by the Government.

Instead of museums being empowered to sell only duplicate or unsuitable objects, they could soon also be allowed to dispose of objects classified as "similar" or "not essential to the collection".

The suggestions appear in a consultation paper published yesterday by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of the Arts, designed to flesh out ways in which his controversial commitment to introducing extra disposal powers could be made to work.

The National Heritage Act 1983 grants limited powers to the Science Museum, the Royal Armouries and the Victoria and Albert Museum to sell items. The Government wants to give similar or wider powers to the National Gallery, the National Portrait Gallery and the Tate.

After widespread academic hostility to the general proposal, the Government produced a purely consultative document without even Green Paper status. However, it nevertheless sparked renewed anger in the art world.

A series of options for broadening the model for disposal powers of the Act, although not to be taken as indicating government support, gives an indication of the course that Mr Luce intends pursuing.

As well as introducing "not essential" and "similar" categories, the paper suggests allowing the sale of lesser paintings even if they are not technically unsuitable, to help pay for more important works.

It also suggests allowing modern art galleries, after a stated period, to weed out

Credit cards inquiry

Companies go on defence

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

The leading credit card companies are preparing to defend their market policies after a Monopolies Commission decision that they have been acting as a monopoly.

The companies must prove that their position is in the public interest. If they fail to convince the commission, new measures could include lower rates of interest and charges for customers who get free credit by settling accounts in full each month.

The commission launched an investigation 16 months ago into whether the main card companies, members of either the Access or Visa card groups, were making excessive profits from their position.

Although most of the twenty or so banks and savings institutions which issue cards individually have less than 25 per cent of the market, the commission believes that

Briton poised to scale ultimate Everest route

A British expedition is set to make history by conquering Everest's treacherous north-east ridge, the only route still unclimbed.

Four previous British attempts to scale the 29,028 ft summit by this route have failed.

Two men are tackling the serrated knife-shaped ridge which stretches over four miles of rocky pinnacles and is considered to represent the ultimate challenge.

They hope to complete the ascent next week and plan to beam live television pictures from the summit for the first time under a sponsorship deal with HTV Wales.

The climbers on the ridge are Harry Taylor, a former SAS officer, and Russell Brice from New Zealand. They have the difficult job of preparing the route for the main party. They will make the final assault if Paul Moore's, the

Boil-in-bag rations with that square meal taste

By Alan Hamilton

Army rations issued to active servicemen fighting in the Falklands were barely sufficient to sustain their energy and their morale, it was disclosed yesterday.

Senior military supply officers admitted that the old "compo" 24-hour operational ration packs, providing a fighting soldier with 3,700 calories, had provoked an outburst of complaints, particularly from the Royal Marines who jumped from San Carlos to Port Stanley.

During an exhaustive study of the lessons to be learned from the Falklands campaign, the Marines reported that they had spent much of the time in the cold, wet conditions running from hunger, and that they had been let down by their single most important morale booster, the meal at the end of the day. That the task force

had marched on a partially empty stomach emerged at Aldershot when the Army unveiled its new range of menus for men and women in the field.

Tinned food is largely replaced by pre-cooked, boil-in-the-bag meals which require only reheating with a minimal amount of water. An active serviceman is now issued with 4,200 calories a day, compared with the Department of Health recommendation for a civilian male of 2,400 calories.

Wing-Commander Martin Collette, a services' catering specialist who has helped to develop the new meals, said that important lessons had been learned from the Falklands experience.

"Many of the men involved complained afterwards that they had lost weight, and were starving much of the time. Finding enough water in which to cook their compo was also a serious

He said: "I have told the minister that if he goes to Parliament with proposals to give powers to the National Gallery to sell pictures, I shall have to reconsider my offer to it. I am proposing giving this gallery pictures, not a set of assets. Powers of disposal give the Treasury a ready-made excuse, on the statute book, not to raise purchase grants. It is quite wrong."

The National Gallery reiterated its position that it did not seek powers of disposal and would not use them if they were granted. Sir Alan Bowness, director of the Tate, who retires next month, reasserts his opposition to "de-accessioning" in his final report to be published later this year.

He says: "Tastes change, re-discoveries are made. There are late Victorian and Edwardian paintings and sculptures which we only now after decades of neglect are taking out and looking at again, partly in response to the change in taste that has resulted in a new interest in this period."

He says a flower piece by Fantin-Latour, sold at Christie's in 1958 for £9,450 by the Lady Lever Arts Gallery, in the Wirral, raised £950,000 when it was sold again by Christie's last March.

The Victoria and Albert has so far used its powers of disposal with discretion.

A spokesman said yesterday that a number of minor sales had been made since the right of disposal was enshrined in the 1983 Act, among them a collection of salt cellars that fetched less than £100.

The museum's most notorious disposal was the burning in 1960 of a damaged cartoon by Richard Redgrave, the Victorian artist, whose work was considered undistinguished.

Downed Cessna must wait for harvest



By Ruth Gledhill

The pilot of a single-engine Cessna, marooned in a sea of wheat, is waiting for harvest before he can take off again after he was forced to make an emergency landing.

He has landed only five miles from the place where another Cessna came down in a neighbouring farmer's field at harvest-time two years ago.

Mr Keith Bower was on his way from Bradford to the Isle of Wight with a male passenger when bad weather forced him down. He had

been unable to land at Southampton or Bournemouth.

The earlier Cessna, also bound for the Isle of Wight, came down in a field used by Mr Charles Corbett, a farmer, of Cheriton, near by. Its pilot was forced to wait three weeks for take-off.

Mr Charles Flindt, whose father, Mr Peter Flindt, owns the farm near the village of Hinton Ampner in Hampshire, where the second Cessna is waiting, said it was an "odd coincidence".

He added: "The wheat is two feet tall. It is difficult to walk through, let

alone take off in. The combine could not clear a strip for him because it is not ripe yet. At any other time we could have sent all our men up to clear a path, but we have just started our harvest."

Mr Flindt said he was "flabbergasted" when the police knocked on his door and told him that another aircraft had landed amid ripening wheat.

Mr Peter Flindt added, of the more recent landing: "The owner of the plane asked if I would cut a take-off strip for him through the fields, but

I'm not taking my combine harvester up there just for that."

"We've got too much else to do. I told him he would just have to leave the plane where it is and wait."

Mr Bower, who has a one-sixth share in the red and white aircraft and comes from Bradford, left on another holiday yesterday afternoon, by caravan.

He was "naturally upset" by what had happened, his mother, aged 82, said last night. She added: "Thank goodness no one was hurt."

Cars face tough EEC pollution laws

By Daniel Ward, Motor Industry Correspondent

New cars will have to comply progressively from 1990 with European legislation limiting the level of toxic exhaust fumes, the Government said yesterday.

The new standards are aimed at reducing by half the permitted emissions of hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Cars with engines of under 1.4 litres will be the first to have to meet the new rules, which will not lead to an increase in showroom prices, but tougher standards are still being negotiated and could add several hundred pounds to costs.

By October 1991, cars of more than 2 litres will have to be fitted with rare metal catalytic converters in the exhaust system, adding about £250 to the price, to comply with the EEC directive. The extra cost for cars between 1.4 and 2 litres is forecast to be £200. Catalysts

have been mandatory on American cars for more than a decade.

The overall cost to motorists of buying "cleaner" cars will be £550 million over a period of perhaps a decade, the time needed to replace the oldest vehicles on the road, according to the Department of Transport.

Mr Peter Bottomley, Under-Secretary of State with responsibility for roads and safety, announced last month that all new cars must be able to run on unleaded petrol by October 1990.

New models with engines of more than 2 litres must be able to run on unleaded petrol from October this year.

Normal four star cannot be used in a car equipped with a catalyst because the petrol contains a small amount of lead which would damage the converter.

"Catalyst equipped cars will be re-

quired to have narrow fuel fill inlets so that only the smaller nozzles fitted to unleaded petrol pumps can be used. All other vehicles will have the alternative of being marked to show that they can run on unleaded petrol", Mr Bottomley said.

Britain, France, Italy and Spain have largely been in agreement over the issue of car pollution, but West Germany, Denmark and Greece want the adoption of much tougher standards, such as those used in Sweden, Austria and Switzerland and in many cars sold in West Germany, where there is considerable concern about the effect of acid rain on the forests.

EEC officials have yet to outline proposals for limiting emissions from diesel-powered vehicles. However, heavy trucks are more likely to be effected than cars.

Round-the-clock guard to save orchid

A botany graduate has mounted a six-week guard to protect a rare flower from plant burglars. Mr Paul Stanley is living in a caravan to deter thieves from stealing a red helleborine orchid - the first one to set seed in Britain for 30 years.

The legally protected flower is so precious that a licence is needed to photograph it, in case the backdrop to the picture is recognised.

Mr Richard Tyler, a Hampshire naturalist, said: "Anyone caught stealing a whole seed pod could be liable for a £1 million fine, as the maximum penalty is £1,000 per seed". When his colleagues

held an auction for the privilege of seeing the orchid, the winner was blindfolded during the journey to the secret location.

An orchid wardening scheme was set up after a spate of rare plant thefts last year.

Mr Stanley said: "If the helleborine isn't protected it could become extinct". The flower has been recorded in only three places in Britain, and one of them remained barren this year while the Hampshire site produced only one plant.

The first licence since 1958 was granted for it to be artificially pollinated and the seeds are to be sent to Kew Gardens for cultivation.

Meanwhile, the search started last

night for a Pacific Ocean bird which has made history by appearing in British waters. The Tristram's Storm-petrel was seen off the Cornish coast on Wednesday by Mr Peter Harrison, a seabird expert during a bird-watchers' package cruise. Last night he put to sea from Newlyn, Cornwall, to relocate the bird which has never before been seen in the Atlantic.

"I was absolutely amazed to see it flying close to our boat", Mr Harrison, 41, of Sennen, near Land's End, said. "Although all Storm-petrels are great ocean wanderers, why it should suddenly have appeared off Britain is completely mind-boggling."

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator When the adding up pays off

Persistence paid off for Mrs Nancy Burdett, from Chertsey, Surrey, yesterday when she won a third share in the daily Portfolio prize of £4,000.

"I drive every one mad because I insist on doing Portfolio every day", she said. "My husband said it wasn't worth it, but it obviously is."

Mrs Burdett, who celebrated her sixth birthday last Wednesday, is a retired Civil Servant who has read The Times for 40 years.

She will spend part of her £1,333 win on her sister and nephew, visiting from the United States in September.

Mrs Mandy McBride, aged 32, from Leatherhead, Surrey, intends to spend part of her win on a sandpit and a trampoline for her two daughters.

The other winner was Mr Eric Sandys, aged 69, from Bangor, Co Down, Northern Ireland. His windfall will go on household improvements.

BBC recording rights

Equity defends TV controls

By Richard Evans, Media Editor

BBC proposals to sweep away restrictions on selling and repeating its programmes received short shrift last night from Equity, the actors' union.

Mr Peter Plouviez, the union's general secretary, deplored the "pathetic whingeing" of the BBC and insisted his members would "never" give the corporation unrestricted rights over their recorded works.

The Times disclosed yesterday that the BBC is seeking the end of restrictive practices operated by talent unions, which prevent the corporation from commercially exploiting 500,000 cans of film and 150,000 videos.

In evidence to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission,

the BBC has called for the freedom to repeat material at any time, subject to equitable remuneration. It also wants the right to sell freely its material.

Mr Plouviez said Equity was never likely to agree to unlimited repeats because the survival of artists depended on some control over the use of their recorded work.

"For years when there was no such control artists sat at home out of work and watched their old films and performances being screened, thereby depriving them of getting a new job", he said.

It was ridiculous to suggest that the BBC, the biggest employer of Equity members, had been forced into accepting restrictive practices. "Every

one of the terms of our members' television contracts with the BBC represents the outcome of regular negotiations between them and us.

"The agreements therefore are just as much their property, and if you like their fault, as they are ours.

"When it comes to complaining about their complexity, the BBC should remember that each clause was drafted by one or more of their many employed lawyers."

His union had never unreasonably restricted the use of high quality archive material "but the suggestion that there is a need for still more repeats on television is not one likely to gain much support from the public or, one might hope, from the MMC".

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Millionaire offers technology college for dyslexic pupils

By Douglas Broom, Education Reporter

Sir Philip Harris, the carpet millionaire, boosted the Government's plan to create 20 city technology colleges yesterday with a scheme for a college in south London specializing in dyslexic pupils.

The concept of a college devoted to teaching dyslexics will also help to disarm critics who have claimed the new colleges will be elitist.

The plan is for the establishment of a new college at the 975-pupil Sylvan High School, Croydon, which would be closed as a state school and converted before re-opening as one of the city technology colleges (CTCs) in September 1991.

Creating a college for dyslexics is a project close to the heart of Sir Philip, aged 45, who overcame dyslexia on his way to becoming the head of the Harris Queensway group. Dyslexia is a condition in which a person, through no lack of intelligence, has great difficulty learning to read or spell.

Sir Philip's battle with dyslexia was just part of his fight to the top after leaving school at the age of 15 to run his family's linoleum shops in south London. His personal fortune is now estimated at £40 million.

The offer of start-up capital for the college from the Philip and Pauline Harris Trust, a

charitable trust set up by Sir Philip and his wife, comes after a visit he made to Sylvan school last month.

The new college will cater for 1,000 students, but the exact amount to be provided for its establishment is still under discussion. Mr Andrew Pelling, chairman of Croydon education committee, said it would be "many millions of pounds".

The announcement was welcomed by Mr Michael Sterne, executive director of the British Dyslexia Association, who said the new college would be "a public recognition of the needs of dyslexic children. Many people with dyslexia have the skills to do well with technology although in the past they have been held back by their literacy problems... these young people who are very good at practical things do not get the recognition they deserve. This seems like an opportunity to put that right."

The college, which would be much larger than any of the scattered private establishments catering for dyslexics, could also act as a centre for producing learning materials and new teaching methods for state schools.

However, the plan is being fiercely opposed by the governors of Sylvan, who argue that, as a successful school

which was commended on its work by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, on a visit in 1986, it should be kept open. Mr Peter Smith, chairman of the governors, said last night that a ballot of parents would be staged.

"If Mr Pelling agrees with the proposed CTC at Sylvan School on the grounds of the support which Sir Philip Harris wishes to give to the education of dyslexic children I question why Croydon has failed to give such help for so long", Mr Smith said.

Croydon council also confirmed that talks were going on between the council and Mr Richard Branson, head of the Virgin Group, over the creation of a CTC of the Arts at Selhurst School.

City technology colleges were intended to be specialized secondary schools, founded with capital from industry but funded on a day to day basis by the Government, offering technology-based education to pupils aged between 11 and 18. However, during the passage of the Education Reform Act the concept was broadened to include colleges specializing in the "technology of the arts" like the one being proposed by Mr Branson.

The programme has been delayed by a lack of sponsors.

Bishops pass emergency resolution after Eames statement



The Anglican Primate of All-Ireland, the Most Rev Dr Robin Eames, addressing the Lambeth Conference yesterday. His statement prompted the emergency resolution

Irish terrorists are condemned

Bishops of the Anglican Church made clear yesterday at the Lambeth Conference in Canterbury that the reference to "armed struggle", in a resolution passed on Thursday, did not apply to the violence and the murder campaign by the IRA and Protestant paramilitaries in Northern Ireland and elsewhere.

The Most Rev Dr Robin Eames, the Anglican Primate of All-Ireland, in a statement, strongly condemned the IRA, saying they were not "freedom fighters" but were engaged in a ruthless and determined campaign of murder and destruction. It would be most regrettable that words used at the conference should in any way offer solace to those who had taken to themselves a right to take life at random.

The bishops carried unanimously an emergency resolution which had been amended to include the condemnation of all violence. That omission had been resented by many bishops. The resolution stated:

1. This conference expresses solidarity with fellow Anglicans and with all the people of Northern Ireland in their suffering;
2. In the circumstances of all violence;
3. Urges all political and community leaders to seize every opportunity to work together to bring about a just and peaceful solution.

Dr Eames said the conference earlier had passed a resolution which contained words which could lead to widespread misunderstanding among people in Northern Ireland. The words "armed struggle" had a particular connotation there as they were associated with the sophisticated propaganda of one of the paramilitary organizations involved in the conflict, the Provisional IRA, which was engaged in a ruthless and determined campaign of murder and destruction. He felt compelled to remove as far as he could any misunderstanding which had arisen.

This week one of the Church of Ireland bishops had left the conference twice to fly home to bury members of the church who had been murdered by the IRA. At that moment another member of the Church of Ireland was being buried in Belfast and, in a few hours, a member of his own diocese would be buried in Co Tyrone. The previous night two more men had died at the hands of terrorists in Clogher diocese.

He went on: "We are not talking about 'freedom fight-

ers' or exponents of any liberation theory. We are talking about a calculated campaign of murder by an organization condemned outright by the Roman Catholic Church and by all the Protestant Churches in Ireland. This organization has claimed the lives of men, women and young people in Northern Ireland. It continues to inflict fear on innocent people of all denominations."

"Let no one at this conference be in any doubt - we are talking about murder. No political cause can possibly justify this campaign. Such actions are pushing the day of understanding and reconciliation back."

He appealed to bishops from countries where support was offered to the IRA by

Three weeks of work and hospitality in conference at Canterbury has apparently tested to the full the stamina of many Anglican bishops. In a resolution carried yesterday dealing with their training, it was suggested that in view of the stress experienced by them, they should be medically examined at least once a year and, after six years in office, all bishops should be encouraged to undertake a sabbatical "for study and refreshment".

groups or organizations to help by denouncing this campaign in unequivocal words. He appealed to the rest of the Church to recognize the degree of suffering inflicted on people in Northern Ireland by such ruthless action. There were violent men on both sides of the divide. "We need prayerful support, but we need realistic attitudes which will not be swayed by clever or sophisticated propaganda by either side."

He asked for the understanding of the Lambeth Conference in this matter and for clear recognition of the situation being faced by the people of Northern Ireland. Let none of them, by word or action, be in any doubt about their utter and complete condemnation of violence and murder from any source in that country.

The resolution was formally moved by the Right Rev Edward Jones, Bishop of Indianapolis, United States and seconded by the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, Archbishop of Cape Town, South Africa.

The Right Rev Simon Barrington-Ward, Bishop of Coventry, amid applause, said he felt deeply that there was no condemnation of violence in the original resolution.

Leading article, page 9

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Staff shortage a threat to leisure and tourism

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

The development of Britain's fast-growing tourism and leisure industry is being hampered by a shortage of staff, particularly skilled and experienced workers.

The fall in the number of school leavers by 25 per cent before 1993 is expected to intensify the recruitment problem, according to the National Economic Development Council.

It is seeking an in-depth investigation into the situation by the Institute of Manpower Studies.

The council said in a statement yesterday that tourism and leisure was one of the most dynamic, high-growth areas of the economy.

It was also a vital source of job creation. "There is growing concern that many of the new jobs cannot be filled", it said.

The problem is likely to be most acute in the South-east, Greater London, East Anglia and the South-west.

The council has asked the institute to examine the best practice of recruitment, retention and deployment of labour in tourism and leisure activities with the intention of encouraging widespread adoption of alternative approaches.

Dr Neil Cossons, chairman of the council's tourism and leisure industries sector group, said: "Recruitment problems are acting as a brake on the performance of a vital industry and are set to get much worse as the number of young people coming on to the labour market falls sharply."

"Only a long, hard look at their often outdated recruitment and employment practices can enable employers to adjust."

Scrapyard shuts at end of rail restoration era

By Andrew Morgan

Steam locomotive enthusiasts acknowledged the end of an era yesterday with the closing of Woodham's scrapyard at Barry, south Wales, where 213 engines have been saved from dismemberment in the past 20 years.

The last, a 1918 Great Western freight locomotive, which arrived at the yard in February 1965, was sold recently to a private collector.

Five other engines are awaiting their new owners. In the coming weeks, they will be taken to preservation sites throughout Britain where enthusiasts will restore them to their former glory.

The four Woodham brothers paid £1 million to British Rail for 300 engines and tenders in the 1960s as steam locomotives were withdrawn from service.

They were bought originally for their scrap value. However, the yard had enough work cutting up rolling stock and the engines were resold for restoration.

The final days engendered mixed emotions in Mr Dai Woodham, aged 69, who ran the yard. He sold the engines

for their equivalent scrap price but admitted that if work cutting up rolling stock had dried up, the locomotives would have been destroyed.

"I never asked for an enhanced price because, once involved in preservation, you can't have both. If you start enhancing prices, you are not a preservationist", he said.

"At first, I didn't really understand the enthusiasm, but then it grew on me. That subconscious affection is in us all. The whole episode has been pure magic."

"Some people say that I preserved the steam engines, but it wasn't me at all. It was the preservationist, who did that."

The 40-acre Barry yard allowed engines to be stored longer than at other scrapyards, where most of Britain's 16,000 locomotives were dismantled.

Steam enthusiasts describe the yard as a "miracle". Among the engines saved from destruction was the SR 4-6-2 No 34092 City of Wells, which pulled the carriages carrying Nikita Khrushchev, the former Russian leader, to London in May 1956.

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Hurd urges action by courts and police on drunken disorder

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Magistrates and the police were urged yesterday to make "robust" use of their powers to curb drunken disorder, two weeks before the introduction of extended drinking hours.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, in a new offensive by the Government in its campaign against alcohol-related disorder, issued a circular to the police and the courts emphasizing the extent of their powers to deal with drunkenness and breaches of the drinking law.

The circular says there is a need for firm action to close problem premises and deal with trouble makers. A second circular is planned, outlining special arrangements to ensure those accused of hooliganism will be brought swiftly before the courts.

Mr Hurd said: "There is no doubt that stupid drinking and illegal under-age drinking play a part in much of the violent disorder which has disfigured some of our town centres".

A recent report by the Association of Chief Police Officers in non-metropolitan areas found that alcohol featured in 90 per cent of public disorder incidents last year. The Home Office said: "Serious disorder in inner-city areas is a continuing possibility".

Mr Hurd emphasized that

further laws, which would "indiscriminately hit the great majority of sensible drinkers", were not needed. Existing powers were adequate. "What is now needed is the robust common sense application of those powers", he said.

There is growing concern about the increase in drink-related offences, including incidents of football hooliganism and disorder in rural areas.

Among the sanctions available to the courts and the police highlighted by Mr Hurd are a tougher offence of selling to those aged under 18, which shifts the burden of proof to licensees. They have a defence if they can prove they exercised diligence.

Licencees were previously protected because the Act said that to be guilty they must knowingly sell to someone aged under 18. The new offence, which raises the maximum fine from £100 to £400, came into force with some other parts of the Licensing Act, 1988, this week. Magistrates can order a licence to be forfeited on subsequent convictions.

From March 1 next year, the Act will also give licensing magistrates powers to revoke the licence of a troublesome public house or other licensed premises at any licensing session instead of having to wait

until the licence expires. Three-year licences will be issued instead of one year.

Offenders convicted of violence or threatening violence on licensed premises can also be banned from entering those or any other specified premises for between three months and two years.

The Home Office said it was a "useful power to prevent known trouble-makers from entering pubs in the area. The licensed trade has made it clear that it would welcome its greater use."

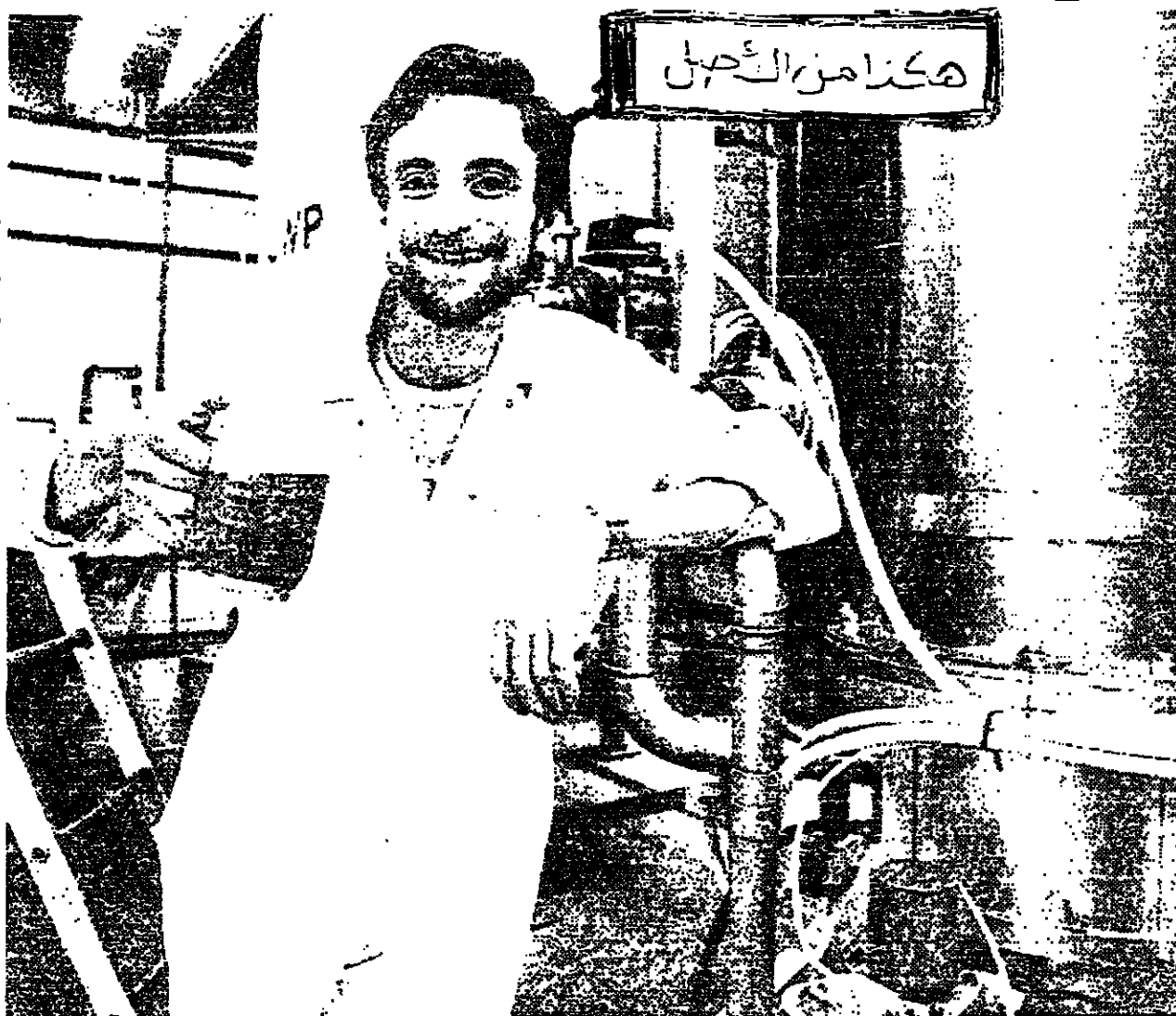
When trouble is expected near football grounds, magistrates may order all licence holders in the area to close for a specified period. Most are happy to do so when advised by the police.

The Act strengthens existing powers by giving licensing justices discretion to grant or refuse special hours' certificates, or to attach limitations.

The Home Office circular emphasizes that much can be done if the courts, the police, brewers and licensees work together in crime prevention.

Among other moves to tackle drink-related disorder are new by-laws in Coventry, for which Home Office approval is being sought, which will make it the first local authority to ban drinking in public places such as sports grounds.

Set for a rush on Old Thumper



By Robin Young

Mr Nigel Gray, head brewer of the small, independent Ringwood Brewery in Hampshire, made 1,000 extra gallons of his Old Thumper strong ale yesterday in anticipation of increased demand, now it has been chosen Champion Beer of Britain at the Campaign for Real Ale's Great British Beer Festival in Leeds, West Yorkshire. Mr Gray, aged 29, has

been brewing for six years, having graduated to the profession from a job behind the bar at his local after being made redundant by a travel firm in London. He joined Ringwood, which has been making Old Thumper since the brewery was founded 10 years ago, earlier this year. The beer, with an original gravity of 1058, is comparatively light-bodied for a strong ale and un-

usually pale in colour. It is made with a blend of pale and crystal malts from Devon and Kentish hops. Mr Michael Jackson, chairman of the British Guild of Beer Writers and one of the judges at the festival, said: "We were impressed with the brewer's ability to achieve such clean sweetness in a brew with a complex and flowery hop character". (Photograph: Mark Pepper)

Oil safety research cash given to Britain

By Douglas Broom, Education Reporter

A research centre to improve the safety and reliability of North Sea oil platforms is being established by a United States company at University College, London.

The announcement that UCL had won a £150,000 endowment to research into oil platform design came as experts continued their investigations into the possibility that a structural failure led to the explosion aboard the Piper Alpha platform last month which claimed 167 lives.

The money, from Santa Fe Minerals, a US oil company, will fund the creation of a laboratory at the college's department of engineering which is already a leading centre for the study of offshore structures.

Dr Minoo Patel, who will head the centre, said yesterday: "Santa Fe could easily have made this award to one of their own universities. But they came to Britain because we lead the world in this field."

He said that if structural failure was found to have caused the disaster his centre would have an important role in ensuring the tragedy was never repeated.

The centre will also be researching the design of new structures to exploit untapped oil reserves off the north-west coast of Scotland and in the western approaches to the English Channel.

L-driver is jailed for killing boy

A father who took out a private prosecution against a learner-driver who knocked down and killed his only son, was in court yesterday to see the motorist sent to prison for nine months.

Mr Geoffrey Clarke, aged 36, said later that his actions had been vindicated after a jury at Lincoln Crown Court convicted Stephen Carr, aged 31, of causing death by dangerous driving.

But Mr Clarke revealed that his wife, Lynn, also aged 36, had suffered a miscarriage on Thursday, leaving them still childless.

Carr, of Freiston, near Boston, Lincolnshire, was originally charged by police only with driving without due care and attention.

The speeding van had crossed over on the wrong side of the road and hit Darren Clarke, aged 12, as he delivered newspapers on his bicycle near his home at Brunswick Drive, Skegness, Lincolnshire, a year ago. He died three hours later.

The boy's distraught parents decided that the police had not brought the correct charge against Carr and took

out a private prosecution alleging death by dangerous driving. Eventually the Director of Public Prosecutions took over the case.

Carr, who had driven since 1976 on a provisional licence, denied the charge, but yesterday, after a three-day trial, he was convicted, jailed for nine months and banned from driving for five years.

Mr Clarke smiled at the verdict was announced and punched the air as he left court.

He said afterwards: "We have won, we have done it. It has made it all worthwhile."

"The police said we were wrong, but the jury has backed us. It will not bring Darren back, but we feel we have achieved something."

The jury had heard that Carr was hurrying to pick up members of a land working team and was speeding through Skegness when the accident happened.

Judge Matthewman told Carr: "I take the view that your driving in this case was such that a prison sentence is inevitable."

He ordered that the costs be met from public funds.

Judge orders acquittal over murder charge

A father of four was cleared yesterday at the Central Criminal Court of murdering a successful businessman.

Judge Denison, QC, directed the jury to acquit Mr John Elvin, aged 30, because there was insufficient evidence for the case to proceed.

"He may be involved in some way. He may know who the gunman is. But that does not make him guilty of murder", the judge said.

Mr Elvin, of Tamworth Road, Croydon, south London, has spent 13 months in jail awaiting trial and says he will sue for wrongful arrest.

The court was told that Mr Edward Roberts, aged 42, a scrap metal dealer, was shot as he kept a secret rendezvous in Croydon 15 months ago. He had stuffed £3,500 into his trousers after a telephone call minutes earlier. The money

had gone when he was found. An olive-skinned assassin with stubble and wearing dark glasses shot him five times, finishing him off with two bullets in the head.

Mr Elvin was arrested after 11 of his fingerprints were found on a newspaper in a stolen van parked near the scene of the shooting.

Judge Denison halted the trial after defence submissions at the end of the prosecution case. He told the jury: "The vital link between the gunman and the van is missing."

Five eye witnesses told the jury Mr Elvin was certainly not the gunman. "If they may be right you can't convict this man", the judge said. Mr Elvin could not grow stubble, the court was told.

At the time of his death, Mr Roberts was running a successful business. Police found no motive for the killing.

Record-buying public heeds seaman's call

By John Spicer, Employment Affairs Correspondent

An attempt by Mr Sam McCleskie, the seamen's leader, to break into the popular music market ran into trouble yesterday as his single, "Why Don't They Leave Us Alone", began appearing in shops.

One radio station banned it and record-buying teenagers apparently took it at its word and left it on the racks.

The record, which features the general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, with Mr John Prescott, the Labour MP and challenger for the party deputy leadership, costs £1.50 and is designed to raise money for seamen dismissed by P&O in the Dover ferry dispute.

Invicta Radio, the Kent commercial station, said it

would not play the record. Mr Roger Day, programme controller, said the station would be observing a Broadcasting Act rule to be impartial, but he would look at it again if it proved successful.

The Independent Broadcasting Authority said the record did not contravene the Act, and the BBC said it would be considered purely on "musical merit".

Record shops reported "no mad rush" for the single, while some sales staff at the bigger stores said they had never heard of it.

Mr McCleskie does not think the record, a morale booster written by Dave Cotgrave, is bound for the Top Ten.

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Russians out of south as Afghan deadline nears

By Edward Gorman in London and Karan Thapar in Kabul

With just 10 days to go before the August 15 deadline by which half the estimated 115,000 Soviet troops must be out of Afghanistan under the Geneva peace accords, the Soviet media reported yesterday that all 10,000 Russian troops have now withdrawn from the key southern city of Kandahar and that there are now no Soviet troops remaining in southern Afghanistan.

The announcement came as the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, held his first day of talks with Afghan leaders in Kabul after arriving in the city on Thursday. Mr Shevardnadze had earlier met the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, in Moscow where he renewed charges that Pakistan was violating the Geneva accords by continuing its support for the Afghan resistance.

Western diplomats said yesterday that Mr Shevardnadze's visit to the Afghan

capital, which had not been announced in advance, was aimed at reassuring the increasingly desperate Kabul regime that the Kremlin had not abandoned it and was prepared to take a tough line with Pakistan.

The Soviet armed forces newspaper, *Krasnaya Zvezda*, reported yesterday that helicopter crews had left Afghanistan's second city, Kandahar, on Thursday. It said motorized infantry and paratroops had left earlier in the week and "there are no Soviet troops in Kandahar or in entire southern Afghanistan."

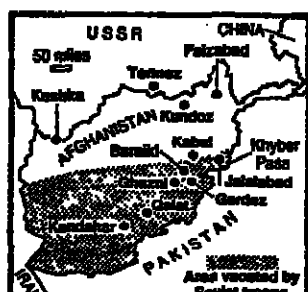
Radio Moscow said troops were also leaving the northern city of Kunduz and would cross the border at Termez, to the north-west. In an interview with *Pravda*, Moscow's main newspaper, Mr D. Tulin, repeated Soviet assurances that the withdrawal was continuing on schedule and claimed that

"none of our soldiers are left in Ghazni, Jalalabad, Gardez, Qalat, Baraki and Faizabad."

According to Western diplomats based in Islamabad, however, there are still significant numbers of troops in Jalalabad and it is thought likely that troops also remain in Faizabad in the north-east.

In its report on Kandahar, *Krasnaya Zvezda* noted that throughout the Soviet-backed Afghan Government's war with the Mujahidin resistance, guerrillas had tried to capture the city. In fact, Kandahar has been the most hotly contested of Afghanistan's cities and Western analysts believe the battle for Kandahar in the coming months will be the most important test yet of the ability of the regime to survive without Soviet troops.

"Clearly the regime is going to try to hold on to it with a sizeable and well-equipped garrison," commented one Western analyst. "But if they



Map of Afghanistan showing the locations of Kandahar, Jalalabad, Gardez, Qalat, Baraki, and Faizabad.

lose Kandahar it will be a very serious blow to their credibility and it is hard to see how the regime will be able to survive after that."

However, senior Afghan Government officials remain confident that the regime and Kandahar will survive. In an interview with *Krasnaya Zvezda*, the Governor-General of Kandahar province, Mr N. Otyumi, said that while he was aware of what he described as the "military-political" difficulties that could emerge in southern Afghanistan after the Soviet

withdrawal, he was not "overly pessimistic".

"I can reiterate with a full sense of responsibility and with confidence," he said, "that after Soviet troops leave Kandahar, the whole of the province will be able to defend itself from any provocations."

The indications are that the city and its adjoining large airbase will be extremely difficult to hold against some of the toughest and most fanatical guerrillas in the country. Several substantial sectors of Kandahar are already openly held by the resistance, and Western diplomats in Kabul have reported regularly over the past two months a growing sense of desperation as Soviet and Afghan troops have steadily retreated from outer defensive perimeters under intense guerrilla pressure.

It was also rumoured in Kabul that an earlier decision to withdraw Soviet troops based in the city was reversed after Soviet commanders gave

warning of its imminent collapse.

Moscow, it is thought unlikely that Mr Shevardnadze's visit to Kabul heralds any dramatic change of tack on the part of the Soviet leadership on Afghanistan.

In addition to reassuring President Najibullah as the August 15 deadline approaches and co-ordinating positions over Pakistan's continued support for the Mujahidin, Mr Shevardnadze is likely to be briefing the Afghan President on possible responses to resolutions on Afghanistan expected to be tabled at the next UN General Assembly in September.

The fact that Mr Shevardnadze is accompanied by Mr Vladimir Kamensky, a Deputy Prime Minister who heads the state Foreign Economic Commission, will also help to press home the point that Moscow intends to continue its economic links with Afghanistan after the with-

drawal which is scheduled to end next February.

Among Western diplomats and even senior Soviet officers in Kabul, there remains some confusion over exactly how many troops have already left Afghanistan. Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, Chief of the Soviet General Staff, claimed recently that 35,000 have gone but Lieutenant-General Boris Gromov, who actually commands Soviet forces in Afghanistan, says only 23,000 have left.

Which ever is correct, a substantial shortfall has to be made up by August 15 if Moscow is to satisfy Islamabad and Washington that 50 per cent of the troops have indeed been withdrawn as agreed in Geneva. Undoubtedly, the decision to leave Kandahar and Kunduz will go a long way to fulfilling that commitment.

There are few diplomats, both Western and non-aligned, who doubt that Mos-

cow will adhere to its commitments, arguing that August 15 has become a symbol and test of Soviet bona fides and thus too important not to fulfill. There is also a wide consensus in Kabul that domestic pressures will not permit Moscow to renege.

However, there are few who believe that August 15 will place the Soviet Union on an irreversible path out of the country. The argument that once 50 per cent of the troops have gone the remaining troops will be too vulnerable to stay for long is commonly dismissed. Soviet soldiers are not spread thinly across the country, say the diplomats; they are located in secure areas, with solid defences.

Furthermore, many diplomats believe that if Pakistan continues to supply the Mujahidin with weapons it is at least conceivable that the Russians may choose to stall, suspend or altogether reschedule their withdrawal.

Bush attacks Dukakis over foreign policy and defence

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

In a concerted effort to revive his flagging presidential campaign, Vice-President George Bush launched his toughest attack yet on Governor Michael Dukakis and focused attention squarely on fundamental differences with the Democrats on foreign policy and defence.

He drew attention to Republican achievements in the economy, by far his single biggest electoral asset. In a wide-ranging interview published yesterday he revealed that he planned a broad offensive in the autumn, challenging his rival on strategic weapons and defence, changes in the Soviet Union and aid to "freedom fighters" like the Nicaraguan Contras.

In a hard-hitting speech in Corpus Christi, Texas, the Vice-President said Mr Dukakis, the Democratic presidential contender, would make the world a more dangerous place because he had repudiated the foreign policy vision of President Kennedy.

Mr Bush's speech and interview were clearly designed to focus the debate on issues and ideology, rather than questions about his uninspiring personality, which have dogged his campaign. But despite

the speech's meaty content, the Vice-President's ponderous delivery failed to stir an audience of 1,500.

He cited Mr Dukakis's opposition to American escorts of US-flagged Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf, his past support for the movement to freeze nuclear weapons tests and what he described as shifting positions on issues like the B1 bomber. He called the Democratic platform "the black hole of American politics — issues get sucked in and lost."

In an interview with *The Washington Post*, he elaborated on his views of change in the Soviet Union. He believed, for example, that the United States should

encourage economic reforms initiated by Mr Mikhail Gorbachev by increased trade if it helped the US.

He did not agree that the Soviet Union had fundamentally turned inward because of economic troubles. "I've seen some evidence of that but not enough to persuade me that all is sweetness and light."

Mr Bush singled out Mr Dukakis's opposition to the multi-warhead MX and single-warhead Midgetman missiles, saying that there had not been enough change in the Soviet Union to justify cancelling them.

At one point he said emphatically that the US should "keep them both alive

in my view", but later acknowledged that if elected he might be able to continue with only one. It was naive to think that the Soviet Union would not continue to modernize. They were modernizing and arming.

In an earlier speech this week Mr Bush reiterated his commitment to developing a viable Strategic Defence Initiative. Mr Dukakis opposes SDI on the ground that it is too expensive and probably would not work.

In the interview Mr Bush did not state clearly whether he would seek to scrap or alter the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty to deploy SDI.

The Vice-President also attacked the United Nations, declaring that "I have a feeling that almost every tough foreign policy situation would be turned over to the UN" by Mr Dukakis. The UN had been "demonstrably ineffective" in many areas. Mr Bush has vowed to trim US support for the UN because it had not repealed a resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Mr Dukakis describes Contra aid as "failed and illegal", but Mr Bush said he would tie aid to a global commitment to "freedom fighters".

North trial postponed

Washington — The judge in the Iran-Contra conspiracy case yesterday postponed the September 20 date for the trial of Mr Oliver North, the former White House aide, meaning that the first criminal trial resulting from the scandal will not take place until after the presidential election (Mohsin Ali writes).

In a setback for the prosecution, US District Judge Gerhard Gesell decided to give both sides more time to sort through the mass of classified documents. The ruling was seen as a gain for Vice-President George Bush, who has been dogged by questions about his role in the sale of weapons to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Contras. Without the delay, he could have been called to testify at the height of the election campaign.

Koala's greeting for Mrs Thatcher

From Our Political Editor, Brisbane



Mrs Thatcher holding Fletch, a koala, during her visit to the World Expo '88 in Brisbane.

Mrs Thatcher, on the final day of her Australian tour yesterday, came as close as Prime Minister security these days permits to encountering nature in the raw.

Visiting Brisbane's Expo 88, an international trade show resembling Disneyland, she was introduced to a young crocodile and to a koala.

Mrs Thatcher's husband Denis, clearly biding for his second "Crocodile" headline of the week (after donning a bush hat in Perth), obliged photographers by picking up the small crocodile.

But though its jaws were wrapped as tightly as a cricket bat handle, Mrs Thatcher clearly had no intention of handling the crocodile until the animal was turned into a respectable handbag. She managed no more than a token pat.

Perhaps she had learned from her experience earlier in the week with Tabby/Kitty, the new cat at Chequers, that politicians, like actors, should be wary of sharing the stage with animals.

She did, however, do the necessary posing with a koala called Fletch, who proved to be a perfect gentleman.

Koalas, when introduced to strangers, tend to vent their anxiety in an old-fashioned way and visiting dignitaries, obliged in these days of photo-opportunity politics to coddle the leaky marsupials, are supplied with a strategically placed towel.

Fletch distinguished himself by looking immediately before the Prime Minister arrived and soon after she left. It was just as well that at that stage she was running five minutes behind schedule.

Expo 88, a roaring commercial success for Brisbane, is an extravaganza which produces in profusion the sort of statistics which Mrs Thatcher delights in eliciting from her hosts.

Only halfway through its April-to-October existence it has already passed the target of 7.5 million visitors, to whom it has sold a million holidays and 1.5 million litres of beer.

The theme is "Science in the age of technology", to which Britain's response was to turn the larger part of its premises over to the Britannia Pub.

At least that provided some solace for Denis. While Mrs Thatcher dutifully shook hands her way through the customers, her husband homed in on the empty bar and was brought a half-pint of Denbie Diamond. He pronounced it "very good, but rather too cold". A glass of Newcastle Brown was offered to Mrs Thatcher, who replied: "No, no, thank you."

Perhaps she had noticed the price of beer in the British pub. At £2.40 a pint it cannot be doing much to tempt thirsty Australians to Britain. Indeed, if it were that price at home, Mrs Thatcher's Government would probably never have obtained a third term.

Prime Minister cautious on decline in British inflation

From Robin Oakley, Brisbane

Mrs Thatcher yesterday refused to predict when the British inflation rate might start coming down again, allowing the Chancellor to ease interest rates and lower the cost of home loans. But she indicated that the rise was only temporary.

During interviews in Brisbane at the end of her five-day tour of Australia, she said that no one liked putting up interest rates but, faced with the choice of doing that or seeing inflation rise, "there is not the slightest shadow of doubt which path you have to take."

At a press conference at Expo '88, she revealed irritation that mortgage interest rates are included in the figures by which the inflation rate is calculated. The result is that raising interest rates to control inflation has the initial effect of making it appear to rise still further. She said: "Unfortunately, the way our retail price index is calculated,

the steps which bring it down are steps which have the appearance of putting it up, because we are one of the few countries that puts the cost of mortgage into the RPI."

But there are no present plans to change the method of calculation.

Mrs Thatcher agreed that the rise in mortgage rates was a blow for home owners. "But for most people, purchasing their house has been a very good bargain indeed, and therefore I think they realize that and will find a way of paying their mortgages."

She refused all invitations to predict when the inflation rate and interest rates might come down.

The Prime Minister flies on today to Malaysia and Thailand, confident that she has helped to assuage Australia's feelings of neglect that there had been no official visit from a British Prime Minister for more than 30 years. She and

Mr Bob Hawke, her Australian counterpart, while continuing to differ on economic sanctions against South Africa, have improved their personal relationship, judging by how often he used her Christian name in a speech to the new Canberra Parliament.

● LONDON: Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Foreign Secretary, yesterday launched a furious attack on Mrs Thatcher's tour of Australia, accusing her of lying about Britain, aiding apartheid, and using her host country as "a background set for her publicity stunts."

● BANGKOK: Major-General Chatchai Choonhavan, who was appointed Prime Minister of Thailand on Thursday, said that the official announcement on the membership of his new coalition Government had been postponed until after the visit by Mrs Thatcher to "avoid diplomatic confusion".

WORLD ROUNDUP

'Steps' to peace in Namibia agreed

Geneva (Reuters) — Angolan, Cuban and South African delegations at peace negotiations here said last night that they had agreed upon a sequence of steps to achieve peace in south-western Africa.

A short joint statement said that negotiations were "detailed, positive and productive" but gave no details. The three countries will hold a new round of US-mediated talks at an unspecified venue during the week of August 22.

The four parties are trying to hammer out agreement on the withdrawal of an estimated 50,000 troops from Angola and independence for Pretoria-ruled Namibia. "The participants agreed ... on a sequence of steps to achieve peace in south-western Africa," the statement said. Another statement summarizing the negotiations so far will be issued in Luanda, Havana, Pretoria and Washington on Monday.

The delegates met for more than nine hours yesterday as the talks went into an unscheduled fourth day. The discussions were held amid intense secrecy. A closing press conference by the US mediator, Mr Chester Crocker, was cancelled without explanation.

Tourists flee fire

Trieste (Reuters) — About 500 tourists were evacuated from a holiday complex in southern Italy after a forest fire threatened to burn down their hotel, police said yesterday. Witnesses said several holidaymakers dived off cliffs into the sea to escape the flames after the fire broke out on the Gargano peninsula of the Adriatic coast. No one was injured in the blaze, which was brought under control.

A woman, aged 66, died of burns in Sassari, Sardinia, bringing fatalities from fires in the area this week to two.

● BELGRADE: Firemen fighting a major forest fire around the Adriatic resort of Sibenski yesterday said the blaze could still pose dangers even though it was now under control.

Owen denies link

Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, yesterday dismissed allegations in a Stockholm newspaper that he may have arranged meetings between M16 and the head of an unofficial Swedish Socialist inquiry into the assassination of the former Swedish Prime Minister, Olof Palme, as "absolutely nonsense" (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Speaking from Utah, in the United States, where he is on holiday, he was referring to a report in *Aftonbladet* which named him as the probable intermediary between Mr Ebbe Carlsson, leader of the Palme investigation, and M16.

41 tortured in temple

Amritsar (Reuters) — The bodies of 41 people tortured to death by Sikh extremists have been found hidden in rubble in the Golden Temple here during a clean-up, police said.

The bodies have been uncovered during removal of a 40 ft mound of rubble which had stood in Sikhand's holiest shrine since the 1984 army assault to flush out extremists fighting for a Sikh state in Punjab. The victims were killed on suspicion of being police informers, but included 14 women used as couriers by separatists who took over the temple before being displaced last May.

Boy wins a fortune

Colombo (AP) — The winner of Sri Lanka's biggest lottery prize plans to buy two bicycles and a doll with his winnings. A boy aged 12, identified only as Chaminda for security reasons, has won 5 million Sri Lankan rupees (£94,000) for a 10-rupee ticket, a fortune here, where the annual income per head was estimated at £200 in 1985.

Newspapers yesterday said that he is buying bicycles for himself and his younger brother and a doll for his sister. The rest of the money will be put in the bank by his father.

Salvadorean Army frees two Britons

From Tom Gibb, San Salvador

Two British church volunteers, captured by the Salvadorean Army in a remote mountain village after fierce fighting and accused of being doctors for left-wing guerrillas, have been released.

Mr Chris Harrison, aged 29, and Ms Joan Rowley, aged 34, a teacher from Edinburgh, were captured after the Army entered the village of El Higueral in the northern province of Chalatenango with guns blazing.

"They saw some guerrillas down by the hut that served as a shop," Mr Harrison said. "They opened fire but their shooting wasn't terribly good. They raked a nearby house and killed an old man and his daughter."

El Higueral has recently been resettled by refugees who fled from Army operations at the beginning of El Salvador's eight-year civil war.

Mr Harrison has been making visits there since May this year under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church to help villagers get legal documentation.

Ms Rowley was on a temporary visit from Scotland for the Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund, which has donated money to the village. The two Britons were captured

with a guerrilla girl who was in their hut when the Army attacked looking for medicine.

"The Army immediately assumed we were working for the guerrillas," Mr Harrison said. They were released on Thursday night.

Asked about their treatment, he added: "After the first half-hour or so, when they had us spreadeagled on the floor with guns pointed at our heads, they came round and were fairly courteous and professional. When they realized we weren't with the guerrillas they calmed down."

The two were taken to the capital by helicopter and held for several hours by the police before being released to a British Embassy representative. All charges were dropped and they have not been asked to leave the country.

But the Army press office circulated a video tape of the two claiming that they were running a clandestine guerrilla hospital. An Army spokesman, Colonel Galileo Torres, said that they were captured with guerrilla fighters and civilians far from any civilian settlement after the guerrillas opened fire on an Army patrol.

Anti-apartheid whites take a tougher stand on law

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

The main white parliamentary champion of anti-apartheid liberalism, the Progressive Federal Party, elected a new leader here yesterday and took a tougher stand on law and order issues in an attempt to revive its flagging political fortunes.

A leading businessman and former MP for the party, Dr Zacharias de Beer, who will be 60 in October, was chosen unopposed by about 300 delegates to the party's annual federal congress to succeed the Mr Colin Egan, aged 63, who announced a month ago that he intended standing down.

In an attempt to counter government taunts of wimpishness, which cost the party many votes at the 1987 election, the congress approved resolutions recognizing the right of the South African Defence Force to conduct "limited pre-emptive cross-border raids" and declined to express support for young whites who refuse to do compulsory military service. The

debate revealed wide differences between the youth wing of the party and its older members.

This was a reminder that the rifts at the liberal end of the white political spectrum are at least as great as the more sensational divisions within conservative Afrikaner opinion.

After his election, Dr de Beer said that he wanted to see "a large and growing party composed of (all) those who strive for equal rights, individual freedom and the rule of law" and eventually a merger between the progressive party and other parliamentary groups to the left of the Government.

This was a reference to the Independent Party of Dr Denis Worrall, a former South African Ambassador to Britain, and the National Democratic Movement of Mr Wynand Malan, who resigned from President Botha's ruling National Party in January last year.

Dr de Beer graduated from the University of Cape Town in 1951 with a medical degree and went into private practice from 1951 to 1953.

He still has the air of an avuncular family doctor, an image which it is hoped will appeal to those whites who agree with much of his party's critique of the Government but consider it "soft" on security issues.

In 1953, at the age of 24, he won the Maitland seat in the Cape for the now-defunct United Party of General Smuts. In 1959 he and Mr Egan led a revolt by a small group of United Party MPs, among them Mrs Helen Suzman, which led to the formation of the (by South African standards) ultra-liberal Progressive party.

Mrs Suzman was the only one of the rebels to retain her seat in Parliament at the 1961 election and for more than a decade the Progressives' only representative in the House. Dr de Beer made a career in the advertising business and then joined the Anglo-American Corporation, South Africa's biggest mining and industrial company.

In 1972, Dr de Beer took charge of Anglo's activities in Zambia and is currently an executive director of the corporation and chairman of its

Southern Life and LTA insurance and construction subsidiaries. Between 1977 and 1980 he represented Johannesburg's well-heeled Parktown constituency in Parliament. He has no seat at present.

Dr de Beer's clout in the business community, and ability to raise funds and support from that quarter, could be an asset for his party. He is also a more inspiring orator than his courageous and worthy, but dull, predecessor. Observers here are sceptical, however, that he can reverse the party's decline.

The Progressive party achieved a high point in the 1981 election, when it won 27 seats in the House of Assembly and 20 per cent of the white vote. But it has been in sad disarray since early 1986 when its then leader, Dr van Zyl Stabbert, a young Afrikaner, resigned, declaring that Parliament had become "a ritual of irrelevance".

The party fared disastrously at the last white general election in May, 1987, and was replaced by the far-right Conservative Party as the official opposition in the assembly,

the white and dominant chamber in the tricameral Parliament, which has since 1984 also had chambers for Indians and Coloureds.

The Progressives' total of seats fell to 21 and its share of the white vote to 14 per cent. Two of its MPs have defected to Mr Malan's party and one has become an independent, non-aligned MP. Opinion polls suggest that the Progressive party may now have the support of no more than 9 per cent of white voters.

Dr de Beer said yesterday that he saw no real policy differences between Dr Worrall's Independent Party, which has yet to win a seat in the assembly, and Mr Malan's grouping, which has three, and did not agree that they had more chance of taking support away from the Government if they remained separate from his own party.

Both Dr Worrall and Mr Malan, who fought the last election on a joint ticket but later fell out largely because of a personality clash, have hitherto shunned the Progressive party.

TIMES DIARY

SIMON BARNES

Budapest

With the sole exception of the America's Cup, Formula 1 motor racing is the wildest example of the fusion of capitalism and sport in history. Yet here I am on the far side of the curtain for the Hungarian Grand Prix. The communists are delighted with the zippy image that is motor racing's benison: but not half as delighted as the capitalists.

Motor racing sponsorship is dominated by five tobacco companies. But they are subject to all sorts of restrictions. Take the Camel Lotus team: in France neither car nor overalls can say "Camel", though "Camel Racing Service" is acceptable. In Britain the voluntary code, strictly adhered to, means that neither car nor overalls can say "Camel" at all, but at least the searing yellow livery and the blue dromedary logo are allowed. In West Germany you can have the camel only on the car: the overalls cannot carry it. No wonder sponsors yearn for the laissez-faire simplicities of the Hungarians, as the Hungarians so aptly name their circuit. Sponsors don't know a lot about communism, but they know what they like. Turn on BBC television tomorrow and watch that dromedary go.

There are many reasons for failing in sport. The Brazilian javelin thrower, Sueli Pereira dos Santos, failed to reach the Olympic qualifying standard because she posed nude for Playboy. Her coach, Humberto Garcia de Oliveira, said: "She has been going to parties and publicity events for Playboy, and has lost hours of sleep and neglected her diet." The Mexican press awarded dos Santos "a gold medal for looks" at last week's Ibero-American championships in Mexico City, but she could only make third place for her javelin-throwing and was six metres short of the Olympic qualifying distance. She is still in the Olympics squad, though she must make her qualifying distance to get there. But her coach said: "If I were on the Brazilian Olympic Committee I wouldn't take Sueli to Seoul."

American athletes are sober, careful people, not prone to wild exaggerations, especially on their specialist subject. Philip Halsey's speciality is steroids. This week, on the television programme *Running Late*, he estimated that of all the track and field athletes who will contest the Seoul Olympics this autumn, 75 per cent will be on steroids.

BARRY FANTONI



'It's OK, it's one of ours...'

After writing the other week about the new assistant curator at Lord's, Glenys Williams — a woman, forsooth — I received a letter from Ann Saunders: "The gallery and museum at Lord's owe their existence and excellence to the inspiration, scholarship and hard work of the first curator, Diana Ratcliffe." She concludes respectfully: "It would be graceful and proper if the MCC were to make her an honorary member." I think that is exactly what it should do.

West German international footballer Andreas Brehme, who has just joined Inter Milan, was carried shoulder high by supporters at a boisterous welcoming celebration. Brehme took it all in good part, but afterwards discovered that one of the adoring throng had nicked his gold bracelet, worth £700.

The Americans no longer need a pool to look cool. They need a golf course. There is a boom in houses linked with golf courses, involving life membership and/or "a piece of the green." It can put \$70,000 on to the value of a \$200,000 house, the real estate men reckon. "It's not just a question any more of are you going to have a golf course, but how many are you going to have," said Charles Johnson, a Florida "realtor", as these chaps like to call themselves. In fact, 80 per cent of new golf courses are now linked to the property market, and the number is still growing.

When it comes to lunacy, goalkeepers have a reputation to keep up. Take Uli Stein. Last season he was sent off when he played against Bayern Munich. He thumped someone. This season — dread words, I know, but it has already started in West Germany — and now playing for Hamburg, he again faced Bayern Munich. He played superbly, making a string of saves. Then, while in the idiosyncrasy of his defence, he let one in. His response: he sat behind the goal and sulked. The referee booked him for "unsporting behaviour". Stein gave him a little round of ironic applause, so the ref sent him off. And why exactly did he go on strike? "I was sick at heart," he explained.

As prison officers threaten industrial action over staffing levels and again disrupt the running of a service which is already under pressure, it is time the Home Office faced up to the union challenge.

The crisis in the prison system is a crisis of management, control and accountability. The question is, will the Home Secretary grasp this opportunity to bring about radical change? I hope so for the sake of the prison system as well as the wider public interest.

The public may suppose that members of a uniformed service paid for by the taxpayer have a loyalty to the Crown in the same way as the police or members of the armed services. Unfortunately this is not the case, and for years successive governments have qualified in the face of the monopoly power of the Prison Officers' Association. Its tactics are not the traditional all-out strike, which now requires national ballots, but rather to paralyse the system by selective working to rule.

In the present dispute the POA is using the overcrowding in the prisons as its excuse to maintain and extend its dominance of the service. By refusing in some prisons to admit more prisoners

per cell than the official limits lay down unless their staffing levels are increased, they force prisoners to be held in unsuitable police and court cells. Valuable police time is taken up guarding them.

The present round of industrial action is especially unjustified since the prison officer grades are now well paid as a result of the "fresh start" initiative, with annual salaries of £15,000 and upwards. The Government cannot go on pouring taxpayers' money into an unaccountable service, and must realize that it has at last to stand up to the POA.

To confront the union successfully the Government has to make it quite clear that it is prepared to dispense with the services of disruptive prison officers while the dispute is on. It must take over surplus army camps and use the armed services to house and guard pris-

oners, perhaps under the general management of the prison governors. This is a perfectly practical proposition, as the Government found when it reopened army camps to relieve the prison overcrowding crisis.

The Home Office should also be prepared to use the disciplinary powers available to it and suspend from duty those officers who disrupt the effective management of prisons. This would bring head-on confrontation with the POA. But it is the only honest policy left open to it.

The Government would have to gamble on the loyalty of some of the prison officers; it is unlikely that the dispute would be 100 per cent solid. Naturally it would be uncomfortable while it lasted, but in the end the only casualty would be the POA. This would be no bad thing because the public expects prisons to be staffed by those loyal to the Crown, not to a trade union.

We cannot disguise the fact that it would be an extremely expensive undertaking, especially if the dispute was prolonged, but in the long run the economic and social benefits would fully justify it.

In the longer term we must look to privatization to shake up the system, especially in the remand area in which overcrowding is particularly serious. This was recommended by the Home Affairs Select Committee report of 1987 and the Government has also discussed the possibility in its recent Green Paper.

On April 30 this year there were 10,512 prisoners awaiting trial or sentence in overcrowded prison establishments in England and Wales. They constituted 22 per cent of the total prison population of 48,720. In addition, 1,115 prisoners were held in police and court cells, most of whom will have been on

remand. These prisoners are held in the most degrading conditions, lacking adequate sanitation and proper care. There have been cases of suicide which may be attributed to this squalor.

If the private sector was allowed to supply high-grade and accountable accommodation for remand prisoners we would rapidly see an end to scandals such as those highlighted by the recent report on the Risley Remand Centre in Cheshire. Any private contractor found guilty of allowing such conditions would be held in breach of contract and would rapidly go out of business.

Private-sector establishments would also provide alternative employment for members of the prison service. They could well motivate employees differently by such policies as giving options to share in the profits, as happens in some private prisons in the US.

It is also time that we looked at how efficiently public money and manpower are being deployed. For example, perhaps some jobs could be done by non-prison officers. The private sector would undoubtedly provide much greater flexibility in these areas.

Politically the Government has created a climate where private-sector managements — newspapers are the prime example — have used the new trade union laws successfully to establish their right to manage. It is now the Government's turn to demonstrate that it has the courage to put its own house in order.

To take on a powerful trade union will be a painful and disruptive experience. It is a challenge which must be faced in the interests of the public and the prison system and for humanitarian reasons as well.

Until this challenge is recognized we shall stumble on from one prison crisis to another and the scandal of the situation will grow as a consequence.

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The author, Conservative MP for Westminster North, is chairman of the Select Committee on Home Affairs.

John Wheeler urges the Government to take on the warders

The real prisons battle

William Shawcross

Return of the crooning prince



1964: playboy of the eastern world



1985: on parade with his Khmer Rouge allies



1988: seeking peace for his devastated country

Prince Norodom Sihanouk will today extend his hand, smile broadly, bow graciously, and in his fluting voice welcome Mrs Thatcher to what is supposed to be "free" Cambodia. In fact, it is a wretched strip of barren and miserable no-man's land along the border with Thailand.

What an encounter this will be; the subtle little prince, whose great skill is equivocation, and the Prime Minister, who prides herself on resolution, meeting to discuss the fearful future of the prince's land.

In the last two decades Cambodia has been stalked by beasts: brutal civil war, careless superpower intervention, fanatical revolution, invasion, starvation and another civil war. In 1979 the Vietnamese invaded to overthrow their former allies, the communist Khmer Rouge, under whose rule more than a million Cambodians are thought to have died. The Vietnamese have occupied Cambodia ever since.

The border where Sihanouk and Mrs Thatcher are meeting has been home to hundreds of thousands of Cambodian refugees. They have been preyed upon and exploited by the Vietnamese and Thai armies and by the various Cambodian fac-

tions which the Thais, the Chinese, the United States and others have encouraged to resist the Vietnamese. Vietnam's client government has not been widely accepted. Now the Vietnamese appear to be finally ready to withdraw, and another desperate game for the future of Cambodia will begin.

Prince Sihanouk, who ruled Cambodia until his overthrow in 1970, commands one of the less powerful non-communist factions along the border. The strongest faction is that of the Khmer Rouge. The problem now is to find a solution which will prevent it returning to power in Phnom Penh. This is where Sihanouk comes in. He is the only Cambodian who has international standing (Pol Pot, the Khmer Rouge leader, has notoriety) and who might be able to command international support as well as support in Cambodia itself.

Sihanouk is not the sort of person to whom Mrs Thatcher might be immediately attracted. She is said to believe that statesmen should be uncomplex, like Ronald Reagan; but Sihanouk rejoices in the complications of his personality and his life. Through all the contradictions, however, he has one constant — nationalism. Sihanouk was installed as

King of Cambodia by the French in 1941. He was 19 and was thought to be pliable, but in 1953, by a combination of bombast and guile, he managed to negotiate Cambodia's independence from France.

Until 1970 he dominated his feudal land. He was a semi-divine, prime minister, and head of the main political movement; he led a jazz band, edited magazines, starred in and directed films, crooned, womanized, and delivered long harangues on the radio.

Like the kings of Angkor, he encouraged the peasants to visit him with their grievances; he played their defender against ministers of his own government. The peasants delighted in him: the elite of Phnom Penh did not. Disaffection grew, and some Paris graduates joined the underground movement which Sihanouk called pejoratively "Les Khmers Rouges" after an aboriginal people of the area.

In one particular he was brilliantly successful: until 1970 he kept Cambodia out of the Vietnam war. He believed that the United States would be defeated, and so he tilted towards Hanoi, although Vietnam was Cambodia's traditional en-

emy. He allowed the Vietnamese communists to establish base camps along Cambodia's thinly populated border with South Vietnam. In 1969 the Americans began bombing those camps. In 1970, while Sihanouk was abroad, he was overthrown in a right-wing coup, whose leaders immediately launched Cambodia into the Vietnam war on the side of America.

At Chinese instigation, Sihanouk petulantly allied himself with his former enemies, the Khmer Rouge and the Vietnamese communists. It was the worst mistake he ever made. As titular head of the Khmer Rouge, he undoubtedly attracted peasant recruits to their side, as well as international support. But in the next five years Cambodia dissolved into civil war, the country was bombed by the United States and wasted by ground fighting, millions of people fled to the towns.

Cambodia was used carelessly by Washington, cynically by Hanoi. The Khmer Rouge grew and in 1975 they captured Phnom Penh, emptied it of people and began their experiment to return the country to some revolutionary nirvana called Year Zero.

Sihanouk returned from exile, was locked up, stripped of office and for three years was incar-

cerated in Phnom Penh by the Khmer Rouge; many members of his family perished. While decimating their own people, the Khmer Rouge also became increasingly aggressive towards Vietnam, and at the end of 1978 the Vietnamese invaded to overthrow their turbulent former allies. The Chinese, now Vietnam's greatest enemy, plucked Sihanouk from Phnom Penh and flew him to the United Nations. There he denounced both Khmer Rouge brutality and the invasion. Vietnam, he said, was trying to swallow Cambodia "like a boa constrictor".

Since 1979 the prince has flitted between Peking, North Korea, the Thai-Cambodian border, and France. He acceded to Chinese pressure that he once again lead a coalition including the Khmer Rouge, but he has made his unhappiness very clear. He has come and gone, resigned, rejoined, and generally exasperated everyone. But he understood better than anyone the fearful paradox. The Khmer Rouge, mass murderers, were being rebuilt to force out the Vietnamese. But if the strategy succeeded, who would keep the Khmer Rouge themselves out?

The Vietnamese appear genuinely ready to withdraw. How can the Khmer Rouge be prevented from filling the vacuum?

China is one key. It has been the Khmer Rouge's principal support and has used them as a cheap way of draining Moscow's ally, Vietnam. Now that China and Gorbachev's Russia are moving closer, China might well discontinue support for the Khmer Rouge.

But that is unlikely to be enough. The Vietnamese occupation, and the world's refusal to accept it, has restored one of the most horrible genocides ever to come out of the bottle labelled revolution.

Sihanouk, for all the imperfections that Western politicians may see in him, is the only person who has the possibility of denying the Khmer Rouge another bloody victory in Cambodia. He will need all his former skills and massive support from the outside. The US government, which despaired of him in the 1960s and welcomed his overthrow in 1970, now appears to recognize that only he can piece together some of the wreckage. Maybe Mrs Thatcher will also see in the little prince something of his own great hero, Charles de Gaulle.

William Shawcross is the author of *Sideshow, an account of the US bombing of Cambodia*.

Commentary • PETER BRIMELOW

Dropping out, in comfort

New York. While still students in England, my brother and I decided that in order to convert two useless literary intellectuals into something useful, or at least marketable, we should go to an American business school and become Masters of Business Administration. We chose Stanford University in California, basically because it was nice enough to give us scholarships and not at all because we foresaw that in the next few years it would become the top-rated business school according to polls of its academic peers (for what that's worth).

In my brother's case the graft took. He became a genuine financial person, currently the director of research for a Wall Street brokerage house. In my case the results were more mixed. I regressed into the ambiguous trade of financial journalism. Journalism, of course, can hardly be counted as real work. I have always felt rather guilty about retreating from the rat race which was already in full scramble in Stanford's classrooms. Recently, however, I think I discovered an antidote. With my wife, also an MBA, I had lunch in New York with Paul Terhorst, a former Stanford classmate and fellow racing rat. Terhorst raced to such effect that he became an accountant and eventually a partner in one of the major accounting firms. Then he retired at 35.

Terhorst doesn't feel guilty at all. In fact he has just written a book (*Cashing In On The Ameri-*

can Dream: How To Retire At 35, Bantam \$16.95) to pass on the good word.

The key economic point Terhorst makes is that people actually need much less to live on than they think. But they are caught in a vicious circle of expense — trapped, for example, in high-cost cities because that's where they work. Most of their effort is directed towards supporting assets — houses, cars, rather than having their assets support them. His prescription, worked out with great ingenuity, detail and force: liquidate assets, simplify infrastructure, cut expenses, move somewhere cheap and nice (and nice and cheap), substitute leisure for income.

Terhorst thinks his proposal is particularly suited to Americans because their relatively low tax rates and the long boom since the Second World War have meant that for the first time a younger generation has emerged with sufficient capital, if carefully deployed, to finance a modest middle-class life style without working. He estimates that a remarkable \$1 million (assets below \$5 have a net worth (assets minus liabilities) of \$400,000 or so (£230,000) which, properly invested, could produce the necessary \$40,000 (£23,000) a year.

But Terhorst's strategy could probably be employed wherever there has been a big rise in house prices — hence the stories of Londoners selling up, buying the equivalent house in the North and living on the difference. Indeed, budget retirement is in some ways easier in welfare

states such as Britain and Canada where people can benefit from the big redistribution of income implicit in state medicine and education while not earning enough to worry about taxes.

What probably is true is that it helps if you like to travel. When I saw Terhorst, he and his wife were just back from several months in South-East Asia, where they exchanged air-conditioned Hiltons and stayed in native hostels for a few dollars a day. Their permanent base is now in Argentina, where he says that after one devaluation he once bought a dozen eggs, bread, milk and butter for 85 cents (50p). The Terhorsts don't mind heat, so a favourite play is to live in places like Mexico in the sizzling summer low season.

This was all my wife, a raging travelaholic, needed to hear. She set off back downtown to Wall Street, where she works. Full of calculations about how much we could get for our Manhattan apartment. In response to my tentative teasing, she retorted that she has always enjoyed shopping for bargains anyway.

I began to feel uneasy. Terhorst devotes a lot of his book to psychoanalysing people who think they need to work, and I was reluctant to be pinned down by his interlocking en-

gages. Moreover, I found it difficult to make the arguments about irresponsibility and Debits To Society that I felt sure would be a common response. But still...

You could argue that Terhorst is not retired in the real sense of the word. He works hard at improving his saxophone playing and has written an unpublished thriller ("the best novel ever written by an accountant" — his agent's rejection letter).

To the extent that he represents what those of us in magazine journalism call a trend, it is the emergence of an American social group that seems likely to be comparable to the traditional English gentry, modestly comfortable and quietly cultivated. Another implication is that raising income tax rates for the upper brackets might have an unexpectedly negative supply-side effect. A lot of asset-rich high earners might be tipped in Terhorst's direction.

It is a matter of simple arithmetic that as the per capita gross national product of the industrialized countries continues to rise, more people will accumulate enough capital to finance the secure income that they could formerly achieve only by 40 years enslaved to the prospect of a pension. How rewarding, actually, do most people like their work? How attractive is the example of Gauguin, who showed that you can change your life?

We parted, after Terhorst nobly offered to pay a New York restaurant bill, despite his book's explicit prohibition of such largesse, especially in the company of someone with a regular salary. He went off to row on the lake in Central Park. I went back to the office, thoughtfully.

The author is a senior editor of *Forbes Magazine* in New York.

AUGUST 6 ON THIS DAY 1927

Some years after this success, E.H. ("Ted") Temme (1905-1978) crossed the Channel from the opposite shore and thus became the first person to swim the Channel in both directions. He twice represented Great Britain at water polo in the Olympic Games.

CHANNEL SWIM

(From Our Correspondent)

DOVER Aug 5 Edward Harry Temme, a London insurance clerk, swam today from Cap Grisnez to Lydden Spout, two miles west of Dover in 14 hours and 29 minutes, thus beating Miss Ederle's time last year by ten minutes. Temme entered the water at Cap Grisnez at 1.10 this morning, and came ashore at Abbot's Cliff exactly at 3.39 this afternoon.

In the French tug Alsace, which accompanied the swimmer, was his fiancée, Miss Evelyn Pettigrew, of Edmonton, who affectionately kissed him when he had completed his swim. Temme's mother met him at the Prince of Wales Pier, Dover, where he was brought by a tug. A huge crowd was awaiting the swimmer, who was shivering with cold. Replying to questions, Temme said that the water was extremely cold. Throughout his swim Temme, who is over 6ft 2in in height, used the trudgeon stroke. The weather was good generally, but when the swimmer was nearing the English coast there was a thick haze over the sea.

Mr Temme is a member of the staff of the Cornhill Insurance Company, Limited, with which

Messrs Willis Faber and Co Limited are associated. He joined the firm several years ago on leaving school and is now 23 years of age. He is captain of the Cornhill Swimming Club and is a member of Lloyd's Swimming Club. During the day Lloyd's agent at Dover sent reports of the swimmer's progress and members of Lloyd's followed the swimmer yesterday with keen interest. Just at the close of business at 4.30 pm the Lutine Bell was sounded, and the Crier read from the Rostrom a message from Dover stating that the swimmer had landed. Many members who had been awaiting the official announcement cheered the swimmer and sent telegrams of congratulations. Mr Temme is, it is believed, to be officially received and congratulated by the Chairman of Lloyd's next week.

It is understood that Mr Temme was working in his office on Wednesday when a telegram was received stating that the weather conditions were suitable for the attempt. He left Victoria at 9 am on Thursday, and arrived in Boulogne in the afternoon, in readiness for his start early yesterday morning. He had been warned to be ready for the attempt by the end of July, and had been training since Easter. A few weeks ago, while with him in a boat off Southend, his trainer, Mr Story, in endeavouring to avoid a collision with a liner, broke an arm. Mr Temme is a fine water polo player, and had been tried for the British team at the Olympic games, but it was understood that his training for the Channel swim militated against his inclusion in the British team.

Mr Joseph Costa, of Boulogne, who was in charge of the swim, stated that Temme got off these hours before high tide, when there was a westerly drift.

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The end of the Lambeth Conference

AVOIDING FRAGMENTATION

Today's formal conclusion of the Lambeth Conference marks the end of three weeks of intense study, discussion and debate by the 500 bishops of the Anglican Communion. And although they have not strayed far from the campus of the University of Kent at Canterbury, they and their consultants and observers have successfully completed a difficult journey together.

This was perhaps the most significant feature of the conference. The participants were still facing broadly in the same direction as they reached port. They emerged as friends, still unable to agree about several key issues, but still recognizably members of the same episcopal college. When they set out three weeks ago such a result seemed unlikely.

Somewhere along the way they acquired the collective will to stay together. It would be too much to say they are united. But for too long the Anglican Communion has complacently overestimated the forces which held it together. At this year's Lambeth Conference, the unity of Anglicanism has been exposed as the fragile vessel it is. If that enables Anglicanism to gain a better, and long overdue, sense of internal responsibility, that may be a benefit. The issue responsible for exposing the precarious nature of Anglican unity was the imminent consecration of women bishops in the United States, Canada, and New Zealand. It had provoked a fundamental disagreement which the conference could not ignore. Even now the question is not resolved.

While the bishops expressed, with varying degrees of conviction, their willingness to try to sustain Anglican unity, the resolution they passed on Monday was more revealing for what it did not say. It did not, for instance, rule on the theological question whether women could or should be consecrated to the episcopate.

That was perhaps not so surprising: according to the Anglican principle of provincial autonomy, this is a question each church insists it has to decide for itself. More unexpected was the conference's refusal to offer any guidance, which would surely have been within its competence. The resolution on women bishops dealt only with the consequences, and how they might be made as palatable as possible.

In another debate, however, provincial autonomy was not treated as the absolute principle some say it is. The day after the debate on women bishops, the conference made a formal and official ruling, on behalf of the whole Anglican Communion, that certain agreed statements drawn up by a commission of Anglican and Roman Catholic theologians were "consonant with Anglican belief". This decision commits the whole Anglican Communion to a definite doctrinal position with potentially great consequences. Every provincial synod had been told to debate the issues fully and pass a vote prior to the final decision of the Lambeth Conference itself.

If that procedure was acceptable on a matter of doctrine, why not in the matter of women bishops? The explanation must lie in the ad

hoc nature of the Lambeth Conference's function in the Anglican Communion, which arises from a history of unresolved differences over authority in the Church. The Victorian Church of England, which pointed the first Lambeth Conference in the direction in which they have continued ever since, was most anxious that their purely advisory capacity should be ensured.

That ecclesial independence which the Victorian English wanted for themselves, other provinces have quite naturally also claimed. They do not wish to have a central authority, partly because they can conceive no person or institution in Anglicanism whose exercise of it would be generally acceptable. But they cannot expect to remain united much longer if they retain so diffuse a notion of authority.

It is in this respect that the crisis over women bishops can perhaps be viewed most positively. It has thrown a light on a number of problems that were hidden too long. The Lambeth Conference's own discussions on authority in the Church have been a good deal sharper than they might otherwise have been, and the prospect of what the Archbishop of Canterbury termed the Church's "gentle fragmentation" served to concentrate minds.

The various institutions of international Anglicanism, the Anglican Consultative Council, the Primates' Committee, the office of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Lambeth Conference itself, do not fit together easily. Problems which are now only too apparent and almost past curing could have been anticipated long ago if it had been clear whose business they were.

In the next few years some difficult decisions will need to be taken firmly and quickly. The only body which has the necessary flexibility and weight to lead the Anglican Communion through the troubles ahead is the Primates' Committee, made up of 27 of the most senior archbishops or their equivalents, acting either in their own name or as a cabinet to the Archbishop of Canterbury. This view was endorsed by the bishops themselves on Wednesday. Larger, more complex and more representative structures may in theory be more democratic, indeed more "Anglican" in temperament. In practice they would be too slow and cumbersome to manage the crises which threaten.

It is significant that the archbishop's commission on inter-Anglican relations, which the Lambeth Conference has called for to handle those serious and urgent matters, is to report to the primates of the Church of England, Dr Runcie, and he in turn will promptly consult the other primates. It is probably under such immediate pressure as this that a workable and acceptable structure of leadership in the Anglican Communion will be muddled into shape.

That will be good for it, good for its member churches, and good for their church members. Never again should the Communion find itself sailing into such rough seas with so little attention to the painful consequences for those on board.

INSULT TO CHRISTIANS

Bishop William Westwood of Peterborough yesterday complained that the conference had witnessed debates which had heard opinions delivered "quickly, cheaply and often without a lot of thought". The conference itself appeared to support this interpretation of its decision to pass a resolution understanding "armed struggle" on Thursday. Yesterday, after listening to the strenuous objections of the Primate of Ireland, it passed another motion condemning all violence in Northern Ireland.

Much of the debate at Canterbury reflected on the underlying question of the fundamentals which define Anglicanism. One fundamental tenet of Christian (and other) religions, is respect for human life. The resolution passed on Thursday wobbles a good deal in the direction of this principle. But its net effect is clearly to favour revolutionary violence. The prime movers and supporters of the motion were from southern Africa. Bishop Desmond Tutu's gloss on the decision was that the conference was following a position already adopted by the African churches, extending the just war theory to a "just revolutionary situation".

There are just wars and, for Christians as for others, there is the just use of violence in, for example, self-defence. Forgiveness, of the violent among others, is central to the Church's purpose. Consider, however, the amendments to the motion which were voted down: a reference to self-defence was excluded and a warning against "the danger of armed struggle becoming an end in itself" was similarly deleted. The sum total of the version which was voted through demonstrates that the bishops are dangerously in thrall to a particular — and thoroughly questionable — South African moral equation on violence. Its

indifference to the consequences of the wording in Ireland demonstrates plain naïveté.

The most dreadful phrase embedded in the resolution is "armed struggle". First it is an implicit compliment to every revolutionary organization using this euphemism to describe the murder of civilians. Second, it is so vague. Are we to take it that this implies endorsement of the common terrorist justification of civilian casualty and death that innocents are bound to suffer in wars? Does the conference "understand" the deliberate targeting of civilians as a method of spreading terror among the rest of the population? The wording, in its sloppy bias, is an insult to many Christians, black and white, who would have no dealings with such ideas.

To imagine that the wording of the original motion could not be used by a group like the IRA to advantage makes little sense. If bishops wish to pass judgement on the moral aspects of political matters, some consideration for the practical effects of their words is in order. The fact that the IRA does not remotely qualify for "understanding" under the terms of the motion hardly helps.

The IRA has no interest in paths to "justice" other than the one strewn with bodies. Six murders in the past four-day spasm of IRA terror emphasise the point. Moreover, the IRA is in the business of eliminating other routes, and those who advocate them.

And none of that would have stopped the IRA's very sophisticated advertising and disinformation workers making use of the blessing of the highest deliberative body of the Anglican Communion. The fact that such use was unauthorized, unfair and unintended would be hardly likely to stop them. Terrorists are like that.

Lessons from 'events'

From Professor John Paynter

Sir, With great respect to your Education Reporter, Douglas Broom, the concept of "educational events" which he describes (August 4) is by no means as revolutionary as he and Dr Sharon, the O.R.T. (Organisation for Rehabilitation Through Training) technical director, appear to think.

In arts education — and especially in music and in drama — this has been a widely-used method for well over two decades, deriving substantially from innovative work in schools during the 1950s and 1960s. The approach is equally strong in higher music education: in this department all our major undergraduate courses since 1970 have been based on the principle of "educational events". Advocacy of the concept can be found in the report of the project,

Music in the Secondary School Curriculum, funded by the Schools Council from 1973 to 1983 and directed from the University of York's Department of Music.

The key to the whole thing is indeed creativity, as Dr Sharon says, and it is to be hoped that, in drawing up a curriculum for the new CTCs (city technology colleges), the success of creative events in music education, both at school and at university level, will not be overlooked. Yours faithfully, JOHN PAYNTER, University of York, Department of Music, Heslington, York, August 4.

Consumer credit

From Mr Howard Mitchell

Sir, The Government is unwilling to control consumer credit to restrict the increasing rate of

inflation (Ronald Butt, August 4). Is it naïve to suggest that the banks and other credit institutions adopt more prudent policies and, by self-denying ordinances, limit amounts lent and/or increase monthly repayments on credit cards?

Yours faithfully, HOWARD MITCHELL, The Garden House, Lincoln Lane, Boars Hill, Oxford, August 4.

Lenin's Ghost

From Mr Ian S. Hallows
Sir, Lenin's Rolls-Royce fitted with snow tracks, mentioned in the review of Ronald Clark's book (August 4), is on show at the Lenin Memorial Museum in Moscow. It is a 1919 Silver Ghost, however, not a Silver Wraith (1947-59). Yours faithfully, IAN S. HALLOWS, 338 Brownhill Road, SE6, August 4.

A survivor's BEF memories

From Dr G. Hattersley-Smith

Sir, In your obituary of Captain Alan Young (July 29) you state that he "was very possibly the last surviving officer of the British Expeditionary Force... in 1914".

A more senior surviving officer is my distinguished friend Captain John Noel, late of the East Yorkshire Regiment and now in his 99th year.

After the war Captain Noel (who as early as 1913 had visited the Everest region) achieved fame as official photographer to that mountain in 1922 and 1924, of which he captured unique and beautiful records.

It is his pride that, having survived unscathed the Great War, he then moved to the great adventure on Everest as a pioneer. Yours faithfully, G. HATTERSLEY-SMITH, The Crossways, Cranbrook, Kent, July 29.

From Captain John Noel
Sir, You will have received a letter direct from Dr Hattersley-Smith about a person who fought with the original BEF in the First World War. Dr Hattersley-Smith is a close friend of mine.

I, too, was a serving officer, on leave from India in 1914 in England when war broke out. I was ordered by the War Office to report for mobilisation to The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in Dublin. I joined them and went to Belgium.

We took up position at the Mons Canal on August 23, 1914, and we knew nothing about the movements of the German Army. We were attacked by vastly superior members of the German Army and we held the canal all day long by rifle fire. In the evening we were told to report to Le Cateau about 20 kilometres further where there was a tremendous battle. We marched all night. We were completely exhausted and unable to dig proper trenches. We were annihilated by artillery fire and I and a few survivors — who had no ammunition left — were taken prisoner.

That night I escaped from the German guard and hid myself in the great forest of Mormal near by. Thence I made my way to the French coast about 60 miles away — guided by the stars as I had been trained to do at Sandhurst. After great difficulties and lack of food — except what could be found in deserted farmhouses from whence people had fled, I was able to subsist by fording canals and rivers in a westerly direction, eventually reaching England where I spent two months in hospital at Clarendon, Essex. In 1915 I rejoined the BEF at Ypres. Yours faithfully, JOHN NOEL, Brenzett, New Romney, Kent.

Walkabout complaint

From Mr J. F. Wallingford

Sir, The shameful way in which Victoria state police allowed the Queen's Prime Minister to be endangered by IRA supporters in Melbourne city streets within minutes of the police headquarters (report and photograph, August 4) must be a disgrace to Australia and to the people of the State of Victoria in particular. When the Australian Prime Minister visited our country our own police protected him properly and we should expect no less when our Prime Minister returns the visit. The official police excuse for their absence appears to be that because the Victoria State Government had advised against a walkabout they did not make any preparations. This lacks credibility.

Firstly, it seems strange that such an important view was not known to the Prime Minister's advisers (who might be expected to be very sensitive to such advice). Secondly, one would have expected the police, keeping a general responsibility for the peace, regardless of the cause of any breach, to have made a positive check that the supposed advice was being taken, and not have left matters to chance. Yours faithfully, JOHN F. WALLINGFORD, Manzel, 1 Applegarth Close, Basingstoke, Hampshire, August 4.

Off the rails?

From Mr Spike Milligan

Sir, I note the Central Transport Consultative Committee attacking British Rail for "overcrowding epidemic" (report, August 3). There seems to be a blind spot in *homo sapiens* and that is overpopulation, and you can't blame British Rail for that. Sincerely, SPIKE MILLIGAN, 9 Orme Court, W2, August 3.

Security in courts

From Mr Christopher Boulter

Sir, In your news item (early editions, August 1) regarding the provision of security officers for courts, it is stated that in Clwyd money "has been allocated for a security firm, but the Home Office has refused to give the go ahead". Clwyd Magistrates' Courts Committee wish to employ their own staff for these duties, thereby giving an absolute control over the appointment of individual officers, the better to vet appointees

Regional solution for boat people

From Sir Philip Goodhart, MP for Beckenham (Conservative)

Sir, My friend and colleague, Sir Peter Baker, is quite right when he says (July 30) that:

If the people of Vietnam, whose economic conditions are by all accounts very bad, are encouraged to believe that by sailing to Hong Kong they will soon be resettled in a free world, they will come not in thousands per month but tens of thousands.

Almost exactly one year ago a false rumour that there was an increased quota for Vietnamese refugees to enter the United States produced a swift upsurge of boat people that momentarily threatened to swamp the reception centres in Hong Kong.

On the other hand, there must be substantial unhappiness about our new policy of returning new arrivals from Vietnam back to the country from which they have just fled. It is said that "genuine" refugees will not be returned and that "the economic migrants will not be returned to Vietnam if they are likely to be victimised by the Vietnamese authorities".

But how can we tell how the capricious and incompetent Vietnamese regime will behave in the next year, and when economic misery is the direct result of a government's political policy, it is not easy to draw the line between "genuine refugees" and economic migrants.

Mentally ill in society

From the Honorary Secretary of the Matthew Trust

Sir, Your report (August 4) on the mental health of Mr Michael Dukakis, the Democratic contender for the White House, should focus attention on how society regards people in politics, business, law and the entertainment world with a mental illness history.

There are well known figures who can cope with prejudice against the mentally ill with positions of authority and influence, but the future looks bleak for the one million or so currently mentally ill when they recover from their illness, for despite the humanitarian policies of Conservative Governments to ask and expect society to accept the mentally ill into the community, as opposed to keeping them in long-term confinement in institutions, society's prejudice at all levels appears to be resolute.

Surveys of disabled

From the Minister of State for Social Security and the Disabled

Sir, I cannot allow the article by Alfred Morris, MP ("Just how many disabled?" August 2) to pass without comment. As a former minister for the disabled, Mr Morris is fully aware that the process of printing and production of such a major report by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS) takes about three months after the work is completed. I announced in Parliament on June 7 that the first of a series of reports on the surveys would be published in September; this was the earliest practicable date for publication. This first report covers the prevalence of disability among adults. The second, on the financial circumstances of adults in private households, will appear early in the next parliamentary session. There will be plenty of opportunity for debate on the survey's findings.

The threshold of disability above which people were included in the survey was deliberately drawn relatively low in order to include as much information as possible about as many disabled people as possible. Again as Mr Morris ought to know, the Amelia Harris survey in 1969 covered only adults with physical disabilities, living in private households, whereas the very comprehensive OPCS survey has included physical, mental and sensory disabilities, in both children and adults, and for people in residential accommodation as well as in private households. It is therefore scarcely surprising that the latest survey found a larger number of disabled people than did the previous one. It does not, of course, follow that there are more disabled people in the country than there used to be.

Cosmopolitan car

From Mr John G. M. Stamp

Sir, In Tony Lewis's article in Focus (July 11) he stated, "the Volvo 700 series is plainly and proudly a Swedish car" which has up to 20 per cent UK content by value, also that this Volvo is by implication a non-EEC car.

I have a Volvo 740 GL estate car and I have found the following: the windscreen and the rear side windows are marked "Made in Italy". The rear windows were made in Belgium, the tailgate window and the battery were made in Sweden, the "original and genuine Volvo" air cleaner (so it says) was made in Western Germany, as was the ignition coil by Bosch.

Under the bonnet there is a plate giving the engine and chassis numbers, also the country of origin, which reads: "Made in Belgium". Not a sign of the magic letters UK.

One wonders whether the "up to 20 per cent" UK content consists of the car tax and VAT. It is a jolly nice car, despite its mixed parentage. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN G. M. STAMP, Hadlow, Beech Drive, Corbridge, Northumberland, July 25.

Security in courts

From Mr Christopher Boulter

Sir, In your news item (early editions, August 1) regarding the provision of security officers for courts, it is stated that in Clwyd money "has been allocated for a security firm, but the Home Office has refused to give the go ahead". Clwyd Magistrates' Courts Committee wish to employ their own staff for these duties, thereby giving an absolute control over the appointment of individual officers, the better to vet appointees

Those in peril on the sea

From Mr R. B. Grimsdick

Sir, The shipping forecast at 05.55 on Friday, July 29, indicated south-westerly winds force four to five, occasionally six, in sea areas Wight, Portland and Plymouth, which covers the sea area between Cherbourg and the English coast. The low had passed over the Channel Islands the previous night and by Friday morning the weather looked settled for 24 hours.

We set sail from Alderney at 08.15 and found the conditions at sea to be as forecast. By midday the winds had increased to 32 knots, gusting to 38 knots, which on the Beaufort scale is between force seven and eight.

The shipping forecast at 13.55 repeated the earlier forecast. We radioed Solent coastguard to update them on the actual wind and sea conditions in mid-Channel and suggested that small boats which might be considering a cross-Channel passage should be warned.

Weather forecasting clearly is only a guide to yachtsmen and we can be assured that the best resources are employed to produce accurate forecasts within the vagaries of the weather systems that prevail around the English sea areas. Nevertheless there are warnings on VHF Channel 16 to which all shipping and yachtsmen continuously listen. Some yachts are additionally equipped with an alarm which sounds when a transmission is broadcast but the radio is not heard.

We arrived back in the Solent at 20.00 hours on Friday, but the shipping forecast at 17.50 had again repeated the original forecast.

Many thousands of yachts set sail each week from our coastline and perhaps the time has come to review the weather forecasting procedures. Local area forecasts are available and tend to be accurate, but are limited to regional coastal areas. Yachts on longer passages have only the shipping forecast and the VHF warnings to guide their movements. Yours faithfully, R. B. GRIMSDICK, (Yacht master (ocean)), 43 Etchingham Park Road, Finchley, N3, August 1.

It would seem that unless one lies about one's mental health or goes to the extreme, changes one's name and disguises a stay in a mental hospital in one's CV as an assignment abroad, the lot of the former bank manager, solicitor, accountant, business man etc is to be relegated to anonymity, early retirement if one is lucky, or generally to mental tasks.

Interestingly a large proportion of those with mental illness histories have a higher IQ, are more creative and, because of their previous illness, are more discerning and through their illness have become wiser and more mature as well as understanding the many dimensions of human nature. Yours etc, PETER THOMPSON, Honorary Secretary, The Matthew Trust, PO 604, SW6, August 4.

Customs in tunnel

From Mr David Potter

Sir, J. B. Unwin, Chairman of the Board of HM Customs and Excise (July 27), claims his people will only require half a carriage on each train emerging from the Channel tunnel and proceeding beyond London. They, together with their colleagues from the Home Office Immigration Service, are also demanding large amounts of floorpace at Waterloo and Chertsey, costing British Rail and EuroTunnel considerable sums even at this stage of development.

Government, in the shape of the Department of Trade and Industry, is spending large dollops of taxpayers' money on advertisements advising the private sector to get its act together ready for the European single market in 1992, when presumably EEC "internal" customs and immigration formalities should no longer be needed. The Channel tunnel is not due to open until mid-1993.

Perhaps the Government might heed the advice it is so expensively giving to others and get its own act together first. Yours faithfully, DAVID POTTER, 26 Fentiman Road, SW8, July 27.

Waste of time?

From Mr John Wright

Sir, Mr Crace's letter (August 2) gets to the heart of what retired executives need above all — to be executed.

It seems very odd in this context that the Church of England refuses to accept for training as licensed readers anyone over the age of 65 unless they have a theological degree — not a very common qualification for executives! Our parochial church council has pursued this through diocesan channels and directly to Canterbury but without success.

Secondly, although well-off older people are increasingly out-of-date technically, if kept in touch they can sometimes warn that previous fundamental mistakes are being repeated, because some younger person "has found the gravestone of an old project but not read its obituary". They may well have something useful to say; but may have to learn anew how best to say it. Yours faithfully, JOHN WRIGHT, Webb's Farmhouse, Cakeham Road, West Wittering, West Sussex.

Jumping the gun

From Mr Derek J. Gordon

Sir, The other Gordon family (letter, July 28) was fortunate indeed to receive only an advertisement about uniform for next term. My son's new preparatory school asked me for next term's fees to be paid by the end of last April. I paid these as requested, but have not yet paid £70 for the lunches which he has not yet eaten next term.

I wonder what Mr Raw (August 2) does about those lunches, still to be cooked and eaten. Yours, consumed with curiosity, DEREK J. GORDON, 30 Redcliffe Square, SW10, August 2.

Security in courts

From Mr Christopher Boulter

Sir, In your news item (early editions, August 1) regarding the provision of security officers for courts, it is stated that in Clwyd money "has been allocated for a security firm, but the Home Office has refused to give the go ahead". Clwyd Magistrates' Courts Committee wish to employ their own staff for these duties, thereby giving an absolute control over the appointment of individual officers, the better to vet appointees



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

H.M. YACHT BRITANNIA
August 5: The Queen travelled to Southampton this afternoon and, having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, Bt), embarked in H.M. Yacht Britannia and, escorted by HMS Battleaxe (Lt. J. Norman-Walker, RN) sailed for Scotland.

Mrs John Dugdale, Mr Robert Crawford and Lieutenant-Commander Timothy Laurence, RN are in attendance.

The Princess Royal this morning visited the Excelsior Sailing Trust's trawler "Excelsior", currently undergoing repairs in Lowestoft.

Having travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Suffolk (Sir Joshua Rowley, Bt) and the Chairman of the Trust (the Lord Somerleyton).

The Princess Royal, President of the Royal Yachting Association, subsequently visited the Flying Fishes World Championships at Lowestoft.

Mrs Charles Ritchie was in attendance. By command of The Queen, the Viscountess Boyle (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of the Governor-General of Canada and the Hon. Maurice Sauve and bade farewell to their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
August 5: The Prince of Wales, President, the National Waterways Museum, this afternoon opened the British Waterways Board's National Waterways Museum, Gloucester.

The Hon. Rupert Fairfax was in attendance.

Anniversaries

TODAY

BIRTHS: Francois de Salignac de la Motte-Fénelon, theologian, Perigord, France, 1651; Alfred Tennyson, Baron Tennyson, Poet Laureate 1850-92, Somersby, Lincolnshire, 1809; Rolf Boldrewood, (pseudonym of T.A. Browne) writer, London, 1826; Paul Claudel, poet, Ville-neuve-sur-Fère-en-Tardenois, 1868; Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, Nobel laureate 1945, Lochfield, Strathclyde, 1881.

DEATHS: Ann Hathaway, Stratford-upon-Avon, 1623; Ben Jonson, London, 1637; Diego Velazquez, Madrid, 1660; Preston Sturges, film director, New York, 1959; Fulgencio Batista, dictator of Cuba 1933-49, 1952-59, Spain, 1973.

The dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire, 1806. An atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima by the USA, 1945.

TOMORROW

BIRTHS: Sir Granville Bantock, composer, London, 1868; Ralph Johnson Buache, diplomat, Nobel Peace laureate 1950, Detroit, 1904.

DEATHS: Robert Blake, Parliamentarian and admiral, at sea off Plymouth, 1657; Caroline, queen consort of George IV, London, 1821; Joseph-Marie Jacquard, silk weaver, Oullins, France, 1834; Aleksandr Blok, poet, Leningrad, 1921; Constantine Stanislavsky, co-founder of the Moscow Art Theatre, Moscow, 1938; Sir Rabiindranath Tagore, Nobel laureate 1913; Calcutta 1941.

Royal portrait

The Company of Glaziers and Painters of Great Britain has commissioned a portrait of the Duchess of Kent, who is an honorary Freeman of the company. The artist will be Mr Leonard Bodin.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S.H. Bottomley and Miss F.M. Caffyn
The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Mr and Mrs A.B. Bottomley, of Harrogate, Yorkshire, and Fiona Mary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A.M. Caffyn, of Willington, Sussex.

Mr J.L. Duns and Miss M. Calvert
The engagement is announced between John Liburn, elder son of Mr and Mrs D.H.L. Duns, of Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Michelle, elder daughter of Mr R. Calvert, of the Cotswolds, Bolder, and Mrs M.L. Calvert, of Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.

Mr S.F. Eberington-Smith and Miss S.J.L. Williams
The engagement is announced between Simon, elder son of Mr and Mrs Peter A. Eberington-Smith, of Fleet, Hampshire, and Sarah, younger daughter of the late Mr Eric W.L. Williams, of the Cotswolds, Bolder, and Mrs M.L. Calvert, of Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.

Mr J.R.E. Hayward and Miss F.L. Winchester
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs R.J.R. Hayward, of Wembley, Middlesex, and Felicity, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Winchester, of Sydney, Australia.

Mr L.P.G. Southward and Mrs E.G. Cheek
The engagement is announced between Ian, eldest son of Squadron Leader Arthur Southward, of Little Clarendon, Dorset, and the late Mrs Maurice Robin and of Mrs Eric Greene, of Albury Park, Guildford, Surrey.

Mr R.J. Hill and Miss H.E. Shepherd
The engagement is announced between Julian, son of Richard and Pat Hill, of Wimbledon, London, and Helen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Shepherd, of Guildford, Surrey.

Mr M.J. Kendall-Torrey and Miss A.C. Simpson
The engagement is announced between Michael John, elder son of the Rev A.K. and Mrs Torrey, of Guilford, Cornwall, and Angela Catherine, adopted daughter of Miss Marjorie Simpson of Woodford Green, Essex.

Mr M. McCann and Miss C.A. Billington
The engagement is announced between Matthew, son of Mr John McCann, of Hatfield, Broad Oak, Essex, and the late Mrs June LaMarque, and Caroline Anne, elder daughter of Mr Roger and Dr Wendy Billington, of Cottenham, Cambridgeshire.

Mr R.M. Wahhab and Miss N. Lohani
The marriage between Rabbani, elder son of Dr and Mrs S.A. Wahhab, of London, and Nadia, second daughter of the late Dr N.H.K. Lohani, will take place on Sunday, August 7, 1988, in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Second Lieutenant R.H. Wood, AAC and Miss K.J. Macpherson
The engagement is announced between Ralph Hilary, elder son of Mr R.H. Wood and Mrs P. Wood, of South Shields, Tyne and Wear, and the late Mrs Maurice Robin and of Mrs Eric Greene, of Albury Park, Guildford, Surrey.

Arthur Burrell

Finding the way to deliverance

In his book *Perestroika*, Mikhail Gorbachev has described the nations as resembling a party of mountaineers who are bound together by the same rope. They can either reach the summit together or plunge together into the abyss.

It is a graphic description of what he believes to be the options for the world. He acknowledges that his basic philosophy comes from the teaching of Lenin, but quite apart from whether that commends it or not, it is obvious to most responsible people that modern conditions in the world demand that a search is made to establish an equilibrium between states and nations in the interests of all.

It is stimulating to read the thinking of one so prominent in world affairs and see that he is concerned not only for his own people but for the future of humanity.

This does not involve any change of aim from that of Marxist ideology but includes a new emphasis on the need for all, regardless of political, cultural, or religious differences, to combine in a deliberate effort to achieve a common deliverance from dangers like that of nuclear war which threaten all alike.

The concept of deliverance or salvation is one that is also familiar to Christians. The Church's teaching has always emphasised its catholic scope and significance. Its distinctiveness lies in including the spiritual dimension.

Christ's way is different from that of the world and has a finite limitation. Like the old Roman roads which led the traveller direct to his destination, Christ claimed to be "the way, the truth and the

life" for all to follow on their earthly pilgrimage. Christianity was originally accepted neither as a new social system nor even as a new religion but as a new source of power and wisdom that enabled his followers to live both above and beyond "the changes and chances of this mortal life."

Christ's message began with a call to *metanoia*, generally translated as repentance but meaning more accurately having second or further thoughts about conduct, opinions or attitudes previously taken for granted, and thereby creating a change of motive and life.

St Paul summarises the essence of the Christian experience when he describes being "in Christ" as becoming a "new creature." This means becoming a part of a new creation and leaving the old one behind.

The need for change from previous blindness, errors or shortsightedness is becoming widely recognized as a necessity for future development and even survival in the world today. Of this the ideas of *Glasnost* (openness) and *perestroika* (restructuring) are outstanding examples.

A recent writer in a newspaper article, who has a knowledge of Chinese, has said that *gai-ge*, which is the Chinese equivalent of *perestroika*, has the more radical meaning of the two, namely getting rid of things as well as changing them. His comment is that as these two words could change the shape of the world it is worth getting clear about their meaning.

It would be folly not to welcome the

many sincere attempts that are being made to revise and adjust human institutions and relate them to modern conditions and requirements.

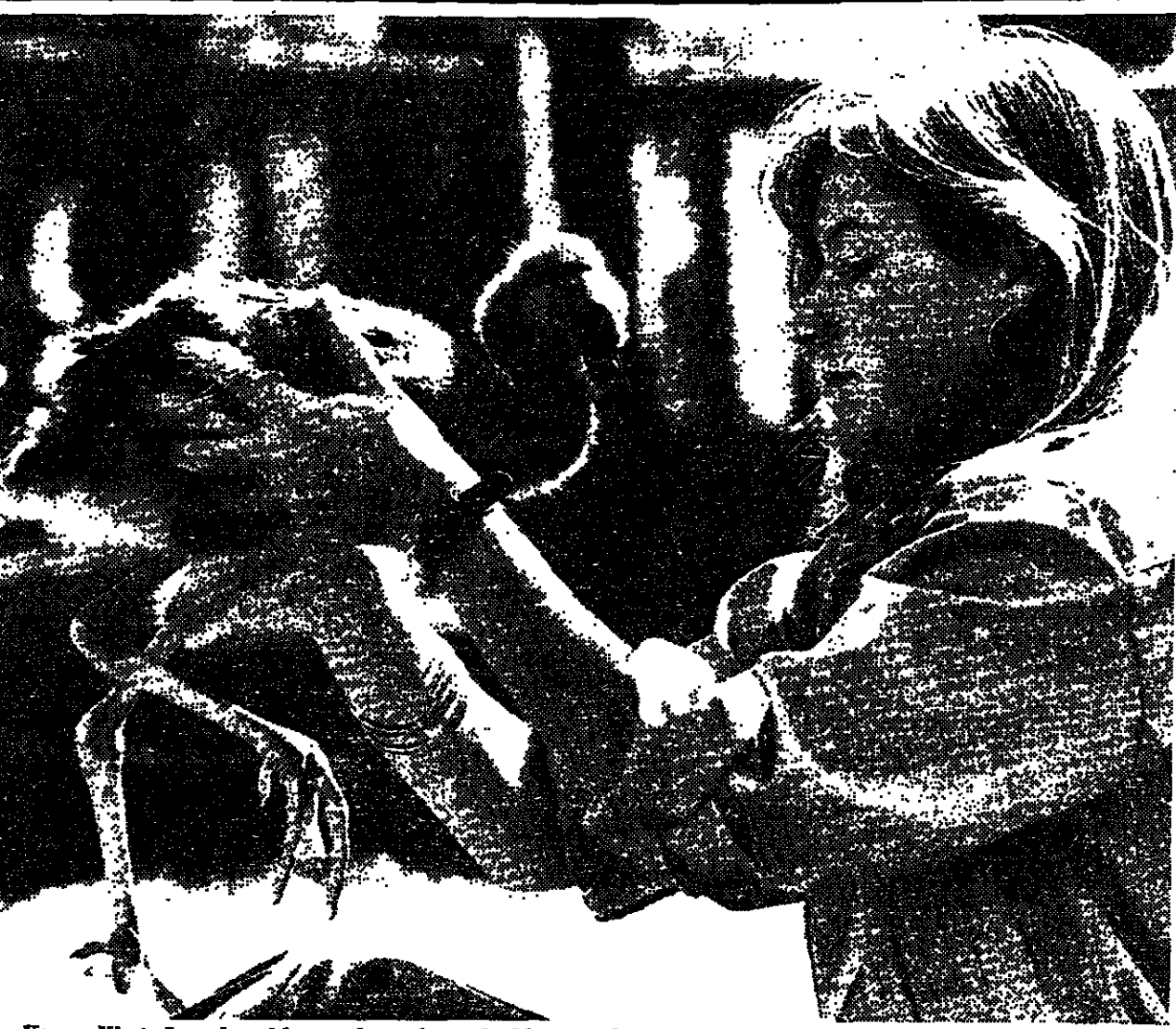
But the question that most demands our attention is what is the purpose of these changes and what are the criteria that makes us decide upon them. Are they intended to benefit man materially only, important as this is in a world of so much poverty and suffering, and deny the fulfilment of his calling as one who is made in the image of God?

The earliest followers of Jesus were described as those who had turned the world upside down. In the light of their subsequent influence it is possible to interpret this as meaning that they were really turning it the right way up.

Can this happen again? Is the inspiration behind the organized churches now extinct? What we can be sure of, as has been proved in every age, is that God is always ready to work through lives of those who realize that he alone is their "refuge and strength" and that his "wisdom is profitable to direct."

Christ has warned us that the path he has shown us is not likely to be congested with crowds. Yet any who attempt to follow it, in no matter how clumsy and blundering a way, will have a true part in becoming the reforming minority of the age in which we live. The majority, whether they know it or not, will owe to them their deliverance from the ways of the world to which God has offered his alternative through Christ.

The author is a retired priest in the Diocese of Oxford.



Keeper Kirsty Lannder with one of two six-week-old crowned cranes which are being hand reared at London Zoo (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Birthdays

TODAY: The Countess of Albemarle, 79; Mr Chris Bonington, mountaineer, 54; Mr Richard Buckle, exhibition designer, 72; Mr Michael Deeley, film producer, 56; Colonel J. Ellis Evans, former Lord Lieutenant of Cwtyd, 78; Mr Frank Finlay, actor, 62; Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Ford, 65; Dame Monica Golding, former Colonel Commandant, QARANC, 86; Mr Freddie Laker, creator of Skytrain Air Passenger Service, 66; Mr James Lee-Milne, architectural historian, 80; Sir Donald McCallum, honorary president, Ferranti Defence Systems and Ferranti Industrial Electronics, 66; Air Vice-Marshal T.C. Macdonald, 79; Mr Don Minto, former Prime Minister of Malta, 72; Mr Robert Mitchum, actor, 71; the

Hon David Montagu, chairman, Rothmans International, 60; Mr David O'Brien, racehorse trainer, 60; Dame Ella Macknight, obstetrician and gynaecologist, 84; Vice-Admiral Sir Hector Maclean, 80; Baroness Seear, 75; Mr Philip Snow, author, 73; Mr Walter Swinburn, jockey, 27; Mr J.A. Young, chairman, Young and Company's Brewery, 67.

TOMORROW: Mr Greg Chapman, cricketer, 40; Mr Neil Clarke, chairman, Johnson Matthey, 54; Sir Maurice Dorman, former Governor General of Malia, 76; Professor H.L. Ellis, former director, London University Institute of Education, 83; The Right Rev Dr Laurence Fleming, former Dean of Windsor, 82; Sir Ian Fraser, former chairman, Lazar Brothers, 65; the Right Rev A.A.K. Graham, Bishop of Newcastle, 59; Sir Paul Hawkins, former MP, 76; Mr

Appointments
The Arts Council has appointed three new committee members on the Scottish Arts Council. Financial controller Elizabeth Fairbairn is to head the Combined Arts Committee, replacing Mr Brian Ivery, now vice-chairman of the Scottish Arts Council. Mr Andrew Kerr, solicitor, is to head the drama committee, and Mr James Smeaton, actor, has been appointed head of the music committee.

Service dinner

Essex Army Cadet Force Colonel E.T. Boddy, County Commandant, and Officers of the Essex Army Cadet Force held a dinner last night at Waltham Training Camp, Caterham. Lieutenant-Colonel D.G. Mullis presided and the principal guests were Major-General C.A. Ramsey, Colonel J.P. Davey and Captain R. Laurie.

Christening

The infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Andrew Kendall was christened Lucia Amelia Fiona on Saturday, July 30, at St Peter's, Hedenham, Norfolk, by the Rev Roger Holmes. The godparents are Mr Matthew Middlefield, Mr Henry Fair, Mrs Richard Grant and Miss Melanie Nixon, for whom Mrs Henry Fair stood proxy.

Saleroom

Michelin man poster races up to £7,260

Now that the serious money has taken itself off to its yachts and villas for the duration, the salerooms are quiet. But they are by no means devoid of life and lively hammer prices (Jenny Gilbert writes).

Onslow's, the specialist London auctioneers, gave the out-of-season season a healthy kick start last Saturday with their very successful sale of motoring and aeronautical items. Dealers were notable for their absence leaving the bidding almost exclusively to private collectors.

Top price was the £7,260 paid for a delightful original French poster featuring the famous Michelin man smoking a cigar and giving a cheery wave from a vintage car with spanking new tyres. A more conventional depiction of an early Peugeot car fetched £5,400. Both posters were in excellent condition, which is rare.

A simple metal car badge from the 1930s bearing the legend "120 mph" made £3,200, even though it had been altered and had three holes drilled in it. Only a few dozen such badges were awarded in the twenties and thirties to motorists who managed to attain a speed of 120 mph.

Among a selection of toy cars the star was a model Bugatti at £1,100. A scaled-

down "Bluebird" made £220. Oddest lot of the sale must be the collection of 62 vintage sparkplugs, mounted in a frame, for which someone was prepared to pay £150. The sale's grand total set a new record for a motoring sale which did not actually include cars.

On Wednesday Christie's sale of illustrations and books sold well, again with prices which belied the quiet season. A watercolour by Beatrix Potter from the Tale of Pigling Bland recording the quaintly grisly moment when the matronly sow Aunt Petitions decides the fate of eight piglets sold at the top of its estimate for £5,000. Another version of the same watercolour resides in the British Museum.

A typical William Heath Robinson "How to Dispense with Servants in the Drawing Room" sold for £6,000 (more than double its estimate). But the great surprise of the sale was the price paid for a series of pen, ink and wash drawings made by David Jones in the early 1920s for The Town Child's Alphabet (the letter C is missing). The hammer price of £15,000 after an estimate of £1,200-£1,800 reflected the fact that these illustrations were from David Jones's early period, most of which is believed to have been destroyed by the artist himself.

OBITUARY

MAJ-GEN SIR ALLAN ADAIR Wartime Liberator of Brussels

Major General Sir Allan Adair, Bt, GCVO, CB, DSO, MC, who commanded the Guards Armoured Division which advanced 100 miles in a day to liberate Brussels in September, 1944, died on August 4 at the age of 90.

This was one of the dramatic feats of the Second World War, but Adair will also be remembered as a gallant and successful leader in many other, though less spectacular, actions.

Known familiarly to his guardsmen as "General Adair", he took command of the Division in September 1942, the year after it became the Guards Armoured Division, and led it to victory from the Normandy Beaches to Cuxhaven on the estuary of the Elbe.

In 1954, on the tenth anniversary of that liberation, Adair had the satisfaction not only of taking part in an Allied ceremonial parade in Brussels but also receiving the freedom of the city.

Crossing with his men to Normandy in 1944, he had commanded the division with conspicuous success in the heavy fighting around Caen and Vire in July and August, which prepared the way for the break out from the bridgehead.

When the German Armies began their retreat to the Rhine, the Guards Armoured Division was the right flank formation of the British Army. It was then that Adair issued his famous order, "My intention is to advance and liberate Brussels," adding, "That is a grand intention."

Advancing from Douai with tanks at great speed against resistance, the Guards Armoured Division crossed the Belgian frontier on September 3, and, before nightfall, was in the capital.

The advance beyond Brussels was held up by the advent of winter and increasing German resistance, and the division was involved in much of the hard fighting which ensued, including the ground attacks in connection with the Arnhem airborne operation in September, and the repulse of the Germans from the Ardenne salient in December.

At the crossing of the Rhine in April 1945, Adair's division was once more a spearhead of attack. When the task allotted him had been discussed at an army commander's conference some days before the battle, and he was asked for his comments, he only laughed and said, "It looks

like being quite a party, doesn't it?"

It was a tough assignment, and many at the conference table doubted his ability to bring it off. But not one single man in his division had a doubt, for it was impossible to serve under him without realizing that his different, light-hearted and sometimes vague manner was only a disguise which concealed professional competence, inflexible determination and dauntless courage.

Like everything else he did, the crossing was a triumph success. He carried out a rapid advance of 150 miles to Cuxhaven, an operation in which the division was held up more by the difficulty of negotiating passages through towns that had been "over-bombed" by the Allied Air Forces than by the weakening resistance of the enemy.

Allan Henry Shafio Adair, sixth Baronet of Ballymena, Co Antrim, where his family has been established since the beginning of the 17th century, was born on November 3, 1897, the son of Sir Shafio Adair, fifth Baronet, and Mary Bosanquet.

He was educated at Harrow, and was commissioned in 1916 in the Grenadier Guards, going to France just after the battle of the Somme. He won the Military Cross in 1918 and Bar in 1919.

Between the two wars Adair served as regimental officer. In 1940, after spending some months in France without seeing any action, as second in command of the 3rd Battalion of Grenadier Guards, he was appointed to Sandhurst as Chief Instructor.

Hardly had he taken over this post when the Germans invaded Belgium, and the British Army advanced to meet them. The very next day Adair turned up in Brussels by taxi, having "wangled" his way back to the fighting zone;

he joined his old battalion, and took over its command. He had travelled by train, Channel boat and chartered cab, driven by a French prize-fighter from Boulogne, to get to the scene of action, dismissing his Sandhurst post as "too schoolmasterly a job" for such times. He was promptly nicknamed "the taxi-cab officer."

In the next few pre-Dunkirk weeks he won his DSO during very heavy fighting, when his battalion fought five separate actions in five days during the withdrawal, beating off the enemy each time.

Back in England, Adair commanded, in succession, the 9th Guards Brigade and the 6th Guards Brigade in 1941 and 1942.

Adair laid down command of his division in October 1945. To have commanded it for so long and so successfully under such an exacting commander as Montgomery had indeed been something of a tour de force for an officer who had not passed through the Staff College and had had little to do with tanks until comparatively late in his career.

Adair was Colonel of the Grenadier Guards from 1961 to 1974 for he was a deeply respected and beloved figure. He had been president of the Grenadier Guards Association from 1947 to 1961. In 1986 he wrote his memoirs, entitled *A General's General*, its success requiring a reprinting.

He was an eminent Freemason and was Assistant Grand Master; he made a number of overseas visits as a delegate of Grand Lodge. He was Lieutenant of The Queens Bodyguard of the Yeoman of the Guard from 1951 to 1967. He was Deputy Lieutenant for Antrim, and was a Governor of Harrow School from 1947 to 1952.

He was made a GCVO in 1974, CB in 1945, and he was an Officer of the Legion of Honour, and Commander of the Belgian Order of Leopold. He married Enid, daughter of H. Rudley Ward, in 1919 who died in 1984. They had one son and three daughters.

His son was killed in action in 1943 while serving as a captain with the Grenadier Guards at Mount Camino in Italy. His body was never found, and hopes that he might have been taken prisoner were not abandoned by his family for many months. It must have taken all Adair's courage to bear so bitter a blow, but he appeared to be undaunted.

SIG MARISA BELLISARIO

Signora Marisa Bellisario, one of the most dynamic figures at the head of Italian business, died on August 4 of cancer in Turin. She was in her early fifties.

Marisa Bellisario, as managing director and chief executive of Italtel, the successful telecommunications concern, helped to transform the traditionally conservative image of Italian women and encourage many to enter a previously unthinkable executive career.

Her best-selling book *Woman and Top Manager* made her indeed something of a cult figure: she explained, in colourful detail, how a woman could turn a male-orientated management structure to her advantage.

Her management technique was once described as a combination of sex charm and formidable technical expertise. But, more seriously, her

success was based on a shrewd understanding of changing political and economic circumstances in Italy; above all, she grasped that trade unions were no longer an unmovable force.

She became managing director of Italtel in 1981 when its losses were reportedly running at more than \$200million a year. She immediately started to trim the workforce by 8,000 and overhaul the management structure severely.

The company was transformed from an ailing mechanical engineering company, stuck with the attitudes of the Seventies, into a sharply competitive diversified electronics company.

Losses were halved by 1982 and it subsequently returned to profitability: a model for the economic miracle that Italy experienced during the relatively stable premiership

of Signor Bettino Craxi between 1983 and 1987. She affected a spiky hair cut and dressed with typical Italian elegance so that her country's popular press liked to call her simply "La Bella."

She had started off with a economics degree but had learned her undoubted skills as an executive at Olivetti's. It was said she finally decided to go for the forbidding job at Italtel simply because she did not want to play second fiddle to Carlo de Benedetti. Her salary was reported to be around £122,000 a year.

She retained, however, all the classic virtues of the Milanesi, working 12 hour days and staying at her job until a few days before her death.

Married to a mathematician professor, she had no children. That, apparently, was her own choice; she frequently spoke of being "free and flexible."

JUDGE ALAN COULTHARD

His Honour Judge Alan Coulthard, who has died at the age of 64, had been a circuit judge since 1981 and was noted for his down-to-earth approach to all matters which came before him on the Bench.

Alan George Weall Coulthard was only 17 when he joined the RAF in 1947, adding a year to his age. He qualified as a pilot the following year, flying in Coastal Command and in 1944 captained Wellingtons in over 30 bombing operations.

Called to the Bar in 1959, he was appointed a Recorder of the Crown Court in 1971 and a Circuit Judge in 1981.

Between 1976 and 1981 he was chairman of the Medical Appeals Tribunal in Wales. His interest in the arts brought him the presidency from 1974 to 1980 of the Swansea Festival Patrons' Association.

He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters.

MR GEORGE A. POLLOCK

Mr George Angus Pollock, OBE, who died on July 31, aged 87, was a founding member of the Scottish Council for Spastics in 1946 and its chairman from 1978 until last year.

He had also been a chairman of the World Commission on Cerebral Palsy, now the International Cerebral Palsy Society.

It was from his wide experience as an orthopaedic specialist that he helped parents of children affected by cerebral palsy set up the council in what were pioneering days of treatment for the condition.

During his term as chairman the council expanded its activities, widening voluntary fund-raising and setting up the Perth residential unit for handicapped adults.

He had been consultant orthopaedic surgeon at the Princess Margaret Rose Hospital, Edinburgh, before he retired and subsequently took charge of the council.

MR ROBERT F. OXLEY

Mr Robert Frederick (Freddie) Oxley, founder of the Oxley Developments Company, died on August 1, aged 78.

It was in 1940 that Oxley started his own business in Ruislip to produce ceramic condensers for radio equipment which until then had come from Germany.

These components were regarded as so essential for the war effort that in 1942 he was ordered out of the London area to Ulverston in Cumbria where he set up the present company, which has grown into a concern designing and producing miniaturised electronic components.

In 1986 he received a certificate commemorating the granting of his 100th worldwide patent.

Oxley came from a Yorkshire merchant family, who traded in Antwerp where he was born. He had his education in Rotterdam and in Paris at the Sorbonne.

He is survived by his wife, Ann.

Latest wills

Madeleine Mary Bingham, Baroness Clauser, a prolific authoress of entertaining biographies of people in the theatre and of *The Man from the Ministry*, a comedy which ran for more than 200 performances in the West End, widow of the 7th Lord Clauser, better known as John Bingham, the crime author, left estate valued at £90,473.

Sir Einar Arvidsson Gordon Caroe, of Pedders Wood, Scotland, Lancashire, President of the TSB since 1976. Honorary President of the EEC Savings Bank Group since 1979, and a former director of the Norwich Union, and of W.S. Williamson,

grain merchants and brokers of Liverpool, left estate valued at £68,932 net.


Mr William Henry Hassell Darling, of Lightfoot, Sevenoaks, Kent, left estate valued at £1,417,073 net.

Mr Kenneth George Forecast, of Highams Park, London E4, left estate valued at £374,022 net. He was an assistant director in the Central Statistics Office and formerly Chief Statistician of the Ministry of Transport and Director of Statistics in the Department of Education and Science. Left estate valued at £374,022 net.

Professor of French at Cambridge University, and the world's pre-eminent scholar of the French Enlightenment, left estate valued at £334,012 net. Major-General Alec Ernest Watling, of Camberley, Surrey, Director-General of Artillery 1969-70, Deputy Master-General of the Ordnance 1970-73, and Colonel-Commandant of the Royal Artillery 1974-83, who worked closely with Sir William Penney on the development of the first British atomic bomb and was in charge of the safety arrangements for the experimental explosion at Monte Bello Islands of north-west Australia in 1952. Left estate valued at £40,396 net.

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 moderate with balanced outlook and
 ready to acquire, cherish and hold onto a
 relationship. He is a true romantic.
 Relationship/marriage. Lady prepared
 to relocate U.K. or abroad. Lady with
 2 children to 10 years old.

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Carla otherwise Carla Alleanza Eden Tower, 25 Boulevard de Monte Carlo in Monaco, died on 2. 1967. Particulars Concerned 1. R. S. Williams of Winston 49 Regents Park Road, London, before 7th October 1968.

MS Francis Campbell Rose Baron of Barfleur of 8 Cambridge Road, SW11, died on 27th October 1967. Particulars Concerned 1. R. S. Williams of Wandersnap & Sykes, 60-1 58/60 Silver Street, Enfield, & EN1 3LT, before 7th October 1968.

TON Kenneth Peter of Silver Puddle, Surrey died on 7th November 1967. Particulars to Lords Courts Concerned 1. R. S. Williams of Wandersnap & Sykes on 15th November 1967 before 7th October 1968.

Town lo

By Norman

One of England's most prolific pottery-making centres of the past is being studied by the archaeology unit of a district council — one of the first set up to provide "community archaeology" for a relatively small area.

At the same time, proposals have been advanced to preserve Britain's last remaining industrial pottery.

Both unit and pottery are in Barnstaple, where North Devon District Council set up its own archaeological unit in response to the development boom that began five years ago.

The unit, headed by Ms Linda Blanchard, employs five professional archaeologists and nineteen excavators

SC Heavenly

Pluto is a strange planet: it orbits the sun at a very different angle from the other planets, and the shape of its orbit is so elongated that it occasionally wanders into the orbit of its neighbour, Neptune.

Researchers can now add to the list of oddities of Pluto's orbit the recent discovery that its path is completely unpredictable.

The strange behaviour of Pluto is not the only example of chaos in a relatively stable solar system. Of the smaller bodies, Hyperion, an outer moon of Saturn, is irregularly shaped and tumbles erratically, changing its orientation and spin rate every few orbits. Asteroids which diverge from their trajectories may be the source of the shooting stars we see from earth.

Jack Wisdom, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), is fascinated by chaos in the solar system, and with his colleague Gerald Sussman from the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory at MIT, he constructed the Digital Orrery — a high-powered computer version of the old mechanical devices that trace the motions of the planets.

In their latest work, reported recently in *Science*, they calculate the paths of the five outermost planets over a period of 845 million years, by far the longest such computation ever made. And because the Orrery has an accuracy of one part in a million million, the calculated orbits can be

Journal of Management Inquiry 16(4)

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

One of England's most prolific pottery-making centres of the past is being studied by the archaeology unit of a district council — one of the first set up to provide "community archaeology" for a relatively small area.

At the same time, proposals have been advanced to preserve Britain's last remaining industrial pottery.

Both unit and pottery are in Barnstaple, where North Devon District Council set up its own archaeological unit in response to the development boom that began five years ago.

The unit, headed by Ms Linda Blanchard, employs five professional archaeologists and nineteen excavators funded by the MSC scheme. The council provides accommodation, services, and modest funding, but most of the money, including salaries, comes from developers' contributions to the investigation of sites. Planning permission often depends on archaeological study being carried out before building begins.

This year a large site near Barnstaple castle is being funded by the GRE insurance group. It spans the medieval defences and includes two complete plots of houses and their yards, and will provide a cross-section of the town's history from the High Street to the road that ran outside the walls, and from at least Saxon times to the present day.

The site was also the location of pottery manufacture between the thirteenth and seventeenth centuries, an undocumented period in the history of Barnstaple's most important export trade.

Excavations over the past few years have located the beginnings of the trade around 1260, and three well-preserved seventeenth century kilns were recently dug (one raised for display in the new North Devon Museum which will open shortly).

Barnstaple pottery was exported to Wales, Ireland, and the new colonies in Virginia, where it forms an important part of the dating material at sites such as Jamestown.

...inherently **intrinsic** impossible to

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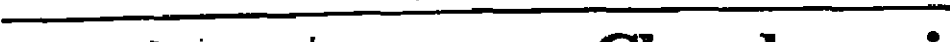
Lord Addington, who is dy-

Figure 1

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL: 7.45 my soul (Whitlock), Imperial March
HC: 10.30 Lambeth Conference Cnc. (Floor). The Life Guards, Ret R Burt.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent



August 6-12, 1988

SATURDAY

مكتبة من الكتب

A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

More fame than fortune

Why has the Great Train Robbery, 25 years ago, so held the public imagination? Colin Shindler investigates

Twenty five years ago next Monday, at three o'clock on the morning of August 8, 1963, the Glasgow to Euston Royal Mail train was stopped at Sears Crossing near Linslade in Buckinghamshire and robbed of £2,631,684. The men who carried this particular piece of skulduggery became heroes of popular mythology.

The Brink's-Mat robbery in 1983 involved sums many times larger, but who remembers the names of those involved? Yet, through a haze of nostalgia, most of those who were around in 1963 have memories of Buster Edwards, Bruce Reynolds, Ronnie Biggs and the racing driver Roy "The Weasel" James (who learned of his nickname from a newspaper), and of Leatherslade Farm, their countryside hideout near Aylesbury. After the robbery and the arrests came the draconian 30-year sentences, and the story was kept alive by the escapes of Biggs and Charles Wilson.

Somewhere, this gang of south London villains came to be regarded, however misguidedly, as contemporary Robin Hoods. The reason was partly to do with the size of the sum stolen. Johnny Haynes, the Fulham and England footballer, had just become the first member of his profession to earn £100 a week; so £2 million was an unimaginable fortune, and even a £100,000 share of the haul was equivalent to the largest football pools wins of the time. People in pubs indulged in fantasies about how they would spend the money.

There was much interest, too, in the very audacity and ingenuity of the crime. Nobody had ever held up a train like this before. Train robbers had been confined to small thefts by gangs who relied on the primitive and imprecise method of pulling the communications cord.

Early in 1963, two criminals, Bruce Reynolds and Buster Edwards, heard from someone known only as "The Ulsterman" (who was never even identified, let alone caught) about the "high value packages" carried on the overnight mail train from Glasgow



Detectives at the bridge near Sears Crossing: three vehicles were waiting to take the men and their haul to Leatherslade Farm

to London. It was on this train that banks apparently sent surplus cash from Scotland and the north of England to head office. After the August Bank Holiday weekend, the robbers were told there could be up to £5 million on board.

The problem they faced was to devise a foolproof way of getting the train to stop at precisely the right location. Bruce and Buster had once tried to rob a train by using the communication cord; it failed to respond promptly, they

overshot the getaway car by a mile and had to abort the job. Now, however, they met Roger Cordery, Bob Welch and Tom Wisbey, who had been working the London-Brighton line with some success and claimed they had found a way of stopping a train from the outside. The two gangs decided to join forces. Bruce, Buster and their associates were, however, initially dismayed when their new partners in crime revealed the technology upon which the whole enterprise hinged — were two wicket-keeping gloves.

These were to be placed over the headlights behind the green filters on two of the signals on gantries above the line. By putting bulbs attached to batteries behind the amber filter of one set of signals and the red filter of the other, the train could be brought to a halt. It was breathtakingly simple — and, in the event, successful. But the problem which still remained was how to get the train from the gantry at Sears Crossing, where they had decided they would stop it, and move it to the bridge half a mile down the line, below which would be waiting

he died of leukaemia seven years later, aged 64, the coroner felt impelled to add that it had nothing to do with the cashing. Yet the belief persists that it did.

The injury was almost the only weapon available to the Establishment in the battle for public support in a year of setbacks and scandals which began with a dreadful winter, continued through the summer with the scandals of Kim Philby, John Profumo and Peter Rachman, and was to reach its climax when a beleaguered Harold Macmillan announced his decision not to lead the Conservative Party into the next general election.

It was less than a week after the death by overdose of Stephen Ward — two days after he had been found guilty of living off immoral earnings — that the nation awoke to the news that persons as yet unknown had stolen more than £2 million from a Royal Mail train.

In such a turbulent context, it becomes easier to understand why the train robbers were pursued with such unrelenting vigour by the police, and most particularly why they attracted such savage sentences.

In some ways, the robbery ended an era. In its wake, Sgt George Dixon retired from the television screen, making way for the realistic world of Z Cars and, eventually, the corrupt coppers who built the empires that were not dismantled until Sir Robert Mark

took a grip on Scotland Yard. Charles Wilson escaped from Winson Green prison near Birmingham in August, 1964. Less than a year later, Ronnie Biggs broke out of Wandsworth and the authorities redoubled their attempts to make those still in custody pay for the absence of their colleagues. The high security wing at Parkhurst prison on the Isle of Wight was not yet complete, so Gordon Goody, Roy James and Tommy Wisbey were transferred to Durham, where the police chief called in the Army to help guard them. When he was asked why he had taken such a precaution, he replied that he was worried that some kind of tactical nuclear missile might be used in the next escape.

Although Dr Donald Soper had described the sentences as "miserable, dreadful and un-Christian", and even though

at the time many construed them as petty revenge on the part of an Establishment licking its wounds after a series of political and social drubbings, the final verdict must be that the exemplary punishments have proved effective. Since 1963, no British train has been stopped and robbed.

Colin Shindler is the author of the original screenplay of *Buster*, starring Phil Collins as Buster Edwards, which has its Royal Premiere on September 15 at the Odeon, Leicester Square, attended by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

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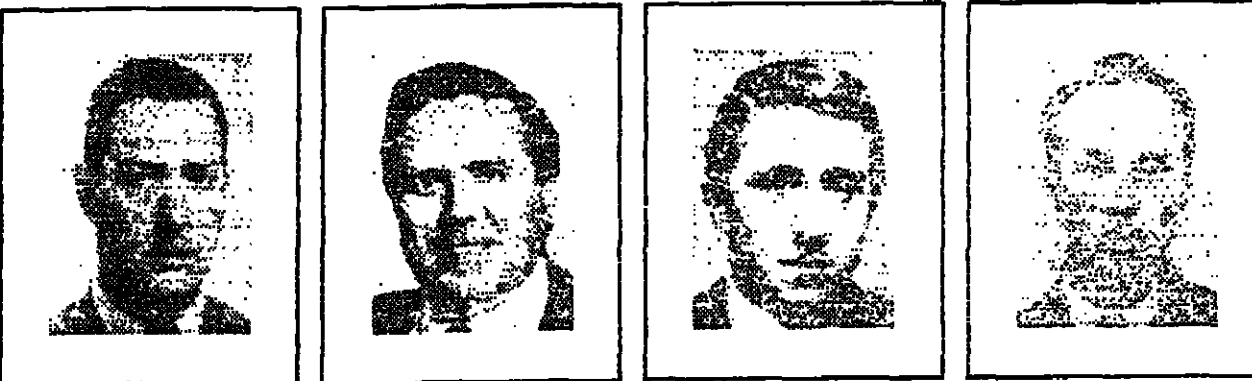
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From left, Bruce Reynolds, "mastermind"; "Buster" Edwards, flower seller; Roy James, silversmith; James White, painter

WILLIAM BOAL: Unemployed engineer of Fulham, died of a brain tumour in 1970 while in custody.

RONALD ARTHUR BIGGS: Carpenter from Redhill, Surrey, escaped from Wandsworth jail nine months after being sentenced to 30 years. Lives in Brazil with his girlfriend and son.

ROGER CORDERY: Florist from East Molesey, Surrey, released in 1971, and set up a business in the West Country.

RONALD "BUSTER" EDWARDS: Released in 1975 but then convicted of stealing from Harrods. Now runs a flower stall at Waterloo station.

BRIAN ARTHUR FIELD: Solicitor's clerk of Oxfordshire, released in 1969 and died in a car crash 10 years later, having become a successful, twice-married businessman.

LEONARD FIELD: Former merchant seaman, released in 1967. Last known at his

Tudor-style home in Tottenham, north London.

DOUGLAS GORDON GOODY: A hairdresser from Putney, paroled in 1975. He moved to Spain in 1979 to run a beach bar.

JAMES HUSSEY: House-painter, released in 1975, convicted of assault in 1981. Currently wanted for questioning by Scotland Yard in connection with an international drugs deal.

ROY JAMES: Racing driver and silversmith, released in 1975, and married a bank manager's daughter in 1984. Cleared in 1984 of an alleged £2.5 million VAT fraud.

BRUCE REYNOLDS: Antiques dealer, released in 1974. Last seen seven years ago at funeral of a housewife in Aldershot, Hampshire.

ROBERT WELCH: Nightclub proprietor, from Islington, north London. Sentenced

to 30 years. Last reported to be working in the car trade in south-east London.

JOHN DENBY WHEATER: Former army major and solicitor, released in 1966, and went to live with his wife and daughters in Surrey.

JAMES WHITE: Former paratrooper, released in 1975. Went to work in the painting and decorating trade.

CHARLES WILSON: Bookmaker, 30 year sentence. Escaped from Winson Green prison; recaptured. Later acquitted of plotting armed raid on a security van. Released in 1978. Now understood to run motor business in Twickenham, Middlesex.

THOMAS WISBEY: Now sought by Scotland Yard and Interpol in connection with alleged drugs deal. Thought to be in Spain. Fined £500 in 1982 for his part in another railway robbery.

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EATING OUT
Pepper mill machismo

Jonathan Meades endures the daily grind with insolent Italian waiters

FRANCIS MOSLEY

When satyrs are reborn it is as Italian waiters, but, bereft of their most pronounced features, they attempt to disassemble their deficiency with a pepper grinder nicknamed Rubirosa. I am told - it may be a myth, like the grandeur on the rooftop of the Surrey puma - that there exists a Rubirosa which requires two tight-shirted waiters to lift to the table in order to spread its black, demonic seed. This strikes me as over-egging. It strikes me as over-egging. It strikes me as over-egging.

The person I was meeting was thus forced to endure 20 minutes of "You been stood up then? Your boyfriend no-show then?" The insolence is not directed only at women. I was shown some raw asparagus. "This is asparagus". Did he really assume that I didn't know what the stuff was?

The sensible thing would have been to leave. They get away with this persistent boorishness because the restaurant seems to cater for the sort of people who used to frequent Italian restaurants in Chelsea when such establishments were *le dernier cri*. In those days fashion and gastronomy had nothing to do with each other; now, thankfully, there is some congruence of the two.

The only astonishing thing about this place is that it doesn't look in the least like a trad tratt. The premises were acquired from a French place (Au Fin Bec) and the decor, presumably, with them. There are repro-Manets, repro-Sisleys, repro-Van Goghs - not prints, you understand, but copies in oil. The cooking is all that is to be expected. It aspires to be a cut above tomato-and-melting-cheese-everything. Most of it is dull but just about acceptable. A bean soup had a faintly ammoniacal flavour, which is

what happens when dried beans are left too long to soak in unchanged water. The carpaccio was poor, cut from heaven knows what parts of a bull and dressed with a vinaigrette made with indifferent oil. A skewer of monkfish and swordfish was marred only by a sauce that tasted of commercial mint jelly. Veal with sauce was all right if you like veal cut paper thin. The puddings are OK. With a bottle of Vino Nobile de Montepulciano, two aperitifs and two coffees, the bill was £60, including a tip that I was made to leave.

Two will pay about the same at Fontana Ammora. I paid less because I went alone, thus reducing the waiter's potential target for abuse by 50 per cent. But I had nothing to worry about. The management has thoughtfully furnished its staff with a Rubirosa of which that playboy would have been proud. I seemed to score poor marks for asking the fellow to go easy with it on my risotto: actually the risotto could have done with more pepper, more anything, to lend it some excitement. It lacked the smooth, buttery yet *à denté* quality that a good example must manifest: it was, rather, a bit oily with separating grains and insufficiently compact

consistency. Also the flavouring of radicchio and cultivated mushrooms are not of much interest.

This was followed by a splendid rib of beef, char-grilled and unadorned save by a few fried potatoes and a dryish purée of carrot and broccoli. The meat was pretty tough, but that's part of the point - the flavour was superior to that of fillet steak, which may be tender but often tastes of nothing. With mineral water and coffee the bill, including a tip, was £23.

The two routes away from the clichés of "Italian" catering that are being currently pursued are the rustic (The River Cafe, Orso, Al San Vincenzo in Chiswick) and the refined (Meridiana, Harry's Bar and - if one is being generous - L'Incontro and Ziani Dolce). La Seppia is of the latter category. Its decor is inherited from its previous, formulaically "Italian" incarnation as The Golden Carp. La Seppia means a cuttlefish. The room, or series of rooms, is genuinely run. The stairs down from the street have ornamental banisters in the manner of Klimt. Part of the ceiling, which is tunnel-vaulted, is lined with striations of cork. There is a lot of highly polished, very knotty and very gnarled olive wood, and a job lot of briny icons suggestive of

seafood places the world over: a ship's wheel, rope, anchors, storm lamps.

The cooking is emphatic proof that the non-rustic Italian kitchen is worthwhile if given a French going-over (albeit by an Italian, Antonio Flori, who has worked at Tante Claire, L'Interlude etc). There is a £19 "tasting" menu which is both a very good deal and an indication of the kitchen's range. It has to be admitted that the place is more consistently laudable for what it sets out to do than for what it achieves. The disappointing dishes first: flavourless squid with diced tomato; ricotta with woolly, doubtless Dutch, tomatoes and exhausted asparagus; appalling, bland gnocchi with prawns.

Now the good ones: fish broth with chunks of salmon and grilled scallop; a sensational trinity of black noodles with chili, superlative risotto with white truffle (at a suspicious time of year for that fungus), gnocchi with piquant tomato sauce; red mullet in a light, dry butter with radicchio and a pool of good vinaigrette; fresh, bristly with lentils and a light butter sauce flavoured with vinegar; steak with a fennel-flavoured sauce; deep-fried mozzarella with a complete of hot fruit; rather salt veal and veal kidney.

The dishes which don't come off fall through restraint or spurious sophistication; rather than because of any lack of technical accomplishment. There is nothing wrong with the sweets, for example a "reworked" *tiramisu*, nor with such wines as there are - but there simply aren't enough. Something called Coltri from just outside the Chianti denomination at Poggibonsi is OK to be going on with. Two will pay about £80 with wine and aperitifs. The polished service is strictly non-satyrical.

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THURSDAY

THE TIMES COOK

DRINK

Warmed-up salad days

DIANA LEADBETTER

I keep buying lettuce in the hope that I shall be in the mood to serve up some stunningly attractive plates of salad. Nowadays lettuce comes in red frills (lollo rosso or red lollo), handsomely bronzed oak-leaf (feuille de chêne), or green and red with firm hearts (quattro stagioni) or four seasons, not to mention Little Gem, Webbs Wonder and the tall stately Cos. Thanks to the enterprising high street multiples, these glorious leafy treasures are widely available — but the inspiration is lacking. I'm still making hot soups, dishes like pigs trotters with lentils and slow-cooking pot roasts, while the lettuce was left to wilt in the refrigerator.

But not any more — my lettuce now get cooked before they can start to wilt. The miniature Cos such as Little Gem, and other small, firm-hearted varieties, can be braised with a little bacon and some herbs. These are delicious with chicken and other light meat dishes. Meals have become an interesting mixture of temperatures: not only a hot dish followed by a cold dish, but hot and cold on the same plate. This can lead to such pleasing and eye-catching combinations as baby vegetables served warm on a bed of salad leaves.

There was a time when you had to have your own vegetable patch if you wanted pencil-thin leeks or courgettes the size of your little finger. Not any more. New potatoes and baby sweet corn are now joined on supermarket shelves by tiny artichokes, carrots, parsnips, kohlrabi, courgettes and leeks. To serve too many at once confuses the palate so that the individual flavours are lost, but pairs of vegetables work very well — baby sweet corn and carrots, for example, or courgettes and leeks. The effect is heightened by using a deliciously fruity olive oil or one of the nut oils, combined with a good quality vinegar. Such a dish makes a fine starter to a meal.

Warm vegetable salad

(Serves 4)
 1/2lb/225g baby leeks
 1/2lb/225g baby courgettes
 6 tablespoons walnut oil
 1 tablespoon wine or cider vinegar
 1 clove garlic, crushed
 sea salt
 freshly ground black pepper
 about 1/2lb/110g salad leaves

Wash and trim the vegetables, and put them into a large pan of



Frances Bissell comes to the rescue of all that exotic lettuce wilting in the fridge for want of a hot, sunny day

boiling salted water. Bring back to the boil and hold there for three minutes. Drain the vegetables, and when still hot, put them in a bowl with the next five ingredients mixed together. Arrange the salad leaves on individual plates and the vegetables on top of the leaves. If you decide to cook baby carrots and miniature sweet corn this way, you will need to start the carrots first; cook for five minutes or so, and then add the corn and cook the two together for two or three minutes longer.

Braised lettuce
(Serves 4)
 4 Little Gem lettuces
 1/2lb/110g smoked streaky bacon
 1 peeled and thinly sliced onion or shallot
 1/2pt/70ml water, white wine or stock
 freshly ground black pepper
 tablespoon fresh chervil, parsley or summer savory

Quickly wash the lettuces and

remove any damaged outer leaves. With a sharp knife, cut a small conical plug from the base of each lettuce, excavating to a depth of an inch (2.5cm) or so. Remove the bacon rind, and cut one of the rashers into four. Roll each piece and stuff it into the cavity you have made in the lettuce hearts. Wrap the rest of the bacon around the lettuces, and secure with cocktail sticks or cotton.

Heat a lidded frying pan and fry the bundles all over. Moisten with the liquid and grind on a little black pepper. Cover and simmer until the lettuces are wilted and tender, about 10 to 15 minutes. Remove from the pan with a slotted spoon, and place them in a heated serving dish after removing whatever you have secured them with. Reduce the cooking liquid, pour it over the lettuce, and sprinkle on some herbs before serving. The sauce in the chicken recipe came about by a happy coincidence

of left-over Muscat wine and a handful of sorrel growing in my window box. The sweet wine and the sour herbs were an excellent match and, surprisingly perhaps, the flavours did not cancel each other out.

Pot roast chicken with Muscat wine and sorrel sauce
(Serves 4)
 3-3 1/2lb/1.35-1.50kg chicken
 1oz/30g salt
 pepper
 handful of sorrel leaves, about 1oz/30g
 2 tablespoons cream (optional)

Trim any excess fat from the chicken and cut off the wing pinions. Fry the chicken all over and place it in a casserole. Pour the wine into the frying pan, bring it to the boil, deglaze the pan and pour the wine over the chicken. Sprinkle with a little salt and pepper, cover and cook in a preheated oven at gas mark 4, 180C/350F for 1 1/4-1 1/2

hours. Remove the chicken and keep it in a warm place while you skim any fat from the surface of the cooking juices. Strip and discard stems from the sorrel leaves, and tear the leaves into small pieces. Add to the pan juices, bring to the boil and cook until the sorrel softens and "melts". Add the cream if you are using it and boil until the sauce thickens. Serve with the chicken. Steamed new potatoes or rice go very well with this dish.

Today's pudding recipe is an appropriate mixture of hot and cold, and one that can be varied to suit what is available. There are some fruits, however, which are definitely better left raw and some which come to no harm when cooked. Among the fruit now in season, raspberries and strawberries are definitely in the first category and peaches, nectarines and apricots in the latter, particularly if they are still slightly under-ripe. The combination of chilled berries and hot buttery fruit on a crisp base, with or without cream, is utterly delicious and exceedingly simple to prepare. I used raspberries and nectarines for my version.

Hot and cold fruit pudding
(Serves 4)
 12oz/340g raspberries
 2 teaspoons icing sugar
 4 slices bread
 1-2oz/30-50g unsalted butter
 1 tablespoon brown sugar
 3 or 4 nectarines, sliced
 cream or yoghurt (optional)

Pick over the raspberries, and discard any that are mouldy. Rinse if necessary. Place them in a shallow bowl, and sprinkle with icing sugar. A shallow bowl, even a flat tray, is better than a deep, narrow bowl because it avoids having the raspberries in layers, the top layers squashing the fruit at the bottom. Chill the raspberries in the refrigerator while you prepare the rest of the recipe. Stamp out four circles of bread, and fry them in the butter until golden and crisp on one side. Sprinkle with sugar, turn the slices over, and fry on the second side until golden brown and beginning to caramelize. Remove the bread, and put it on plates. Cook nectarines in the butter until you have some sweet buttery juices, and then pour the fruit over the bread. Spoon the chilled raspberries and their syrup to one side of the plate and cream or yoghurt on the other side, if you are using it. Serve immediately.

Something to celebrate

With prices falling everywhere.

Jane MacQuitty recommends finding an excuse to buy lots of champagne

Depressing summer weather does not always make people buy less wine. But the extraordinary number of cut-price champagne offers around suggest that UK champagne purchases are less ebullient this summer than the Champenois would like. Fortunately for all of us, British wine merchants no longer abide by the old unwritten rule that champagne should be neither discounted nor advertised, to preserve the mystique of the product.

Even if you do not have an excuse, such as a wedding, to buy in bulk now, why not think ahead to Christmas? Champagne, especially the non-vintage variety, always improves noticeably with bottle age, and some of these offers are too good to miss. Of all the grandes marques names, Charles Heidsieck's splendid and much improved non-vintage blend, Brut Réserve, currently boasts the keenest price, down from £11.99 at The Victoria Wine company and £11.49 at Majestic Wine Warehouses to just £10.79 (today only) at the two Gare du Vin outlets: 23 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 and 160 High Street, Winchester. Anyone who remembers the unpleasant, thin, green Charles Heidsieck non-vintage bubbly of yesteryear will be amazed by the quality of the new Brut Réserve, which contains a much greater proportion of aged wines.

Laurent Perrier are another widely known champagne house whose well-made but varied collection of champagnes I have always admired. Their Brut non-vintage version has a pleasing light, fruity, apple style; the

Chardonnay proportion of the blend shines out. Once again Gares du Vin are reducing Laurent P's price from £12.49 to just £11.49 a bottle, but for one week only, from August 22 to August 27. Oddbins price for the same champagne is £12.99, and Majestic's £12.59.

Beaujolais was a 1987 wine success story and, as I have written before, L'Eventail de Vignerons Producteurs is the cru name to look out for. Winecellars at 153/155 Wandsworth High Street, London SW18 have a special ERIC BEAUMONT offer of 12 Beaujolais available until August 12. The starriest of these is still the vibrant, velvety '87 Chiroubles. Domaine de la Crosse Pierre, a Gold Medal winner, from Alain Passot (£5.15). But if you want to spend less, the straight '87 Beaujolais Chateau Gaillard from Jacques Montagne with its glorious, young, zesty, raspberry-plummy fruit is a good buy at £3.75 a bottle. So is the '87 Domaine de Chêne Beaujolais-Villages from André Jaffre, whose richer, fuller, more cherry-like fruit is well worth the £3.95 price. Winecellars also have an Eventail Beaujolais on sale that requires bottle age: the '87 Morgon Le Clacher from Georges Brun, with its spicier, chunkier Gamay fruit, will need several more years' ageing yet.

Winecellars are offering an initial sample case of one each of the dozen different Eventail Beaujolais that they carry, including the wines mentioned above, for £59.39, that is a five per cent discount on the prices listed here. A further discount of £2.40 can be obtained by collecting your case.



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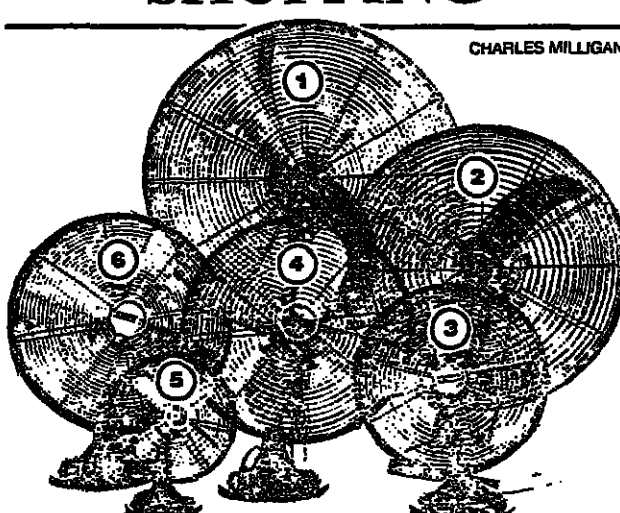
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SHOPPING

CHARLES MILLIGAN



1 Large chrome floor-standing fan, £595, Authentics, 42 Shelton Street, London WC2. 2 Chrome table fan, £525, Authentics, 3 Black Cinni fan, £25, Freud, 198 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2. 4 Black oscillating fan, £65, FFWO, 261 King's Road, London SW3 and 14a Newburgh Street, London W1. 5 Small black fan, £30, FFWO. 6 Black Cinni table fan, £75, Freud.

Cold comfort

This summer's crop of efficient, good-looking electric fans are a far cry from colonial ceiling punkahs, even though many are still made in India. London's specialist accessory shops, Freud and FFWO, both import fans made in India to British standards and these smart black oscillators, with their shiny chrome blades, have developed a cult following in designers' and architects' offices.

The latest in personal gadgetry is Tekna's Thin-Air desk-top fan, £64.15, which claims to be the world's thinnest at 1 1/2" deep by 5 1/2" high and 4 1/2" wide. This pocket-sized electric fan is supported on a folding base which offers five vertical positions to direct air-flow where needed. Just as stylish is Milano's multi-coloured fan which clips on to table edges, chairs and shelving and costs £11.50 from Way In at Harrods. The store also offers a tiny, hand-held, battery-operated fan, £2.95, which is useful for travelling, and a range of no-nonsense desk-top Micro Mark fans at £29.95 (9in), £41.95 (12in) and £49.95 (16in).

Texas Homecare stocks an Indian-style electric ceiling fan called Belaire at £119.99. It has a brass or white finish with rattan blades framed in wood and can be bought with a separate light fitting attachment. House of Fraser stores stock three-speed Acma oscillating table fans, £34.99 (12in) and £39.99 (16in), in grey/white, while their Acma Giro Twin

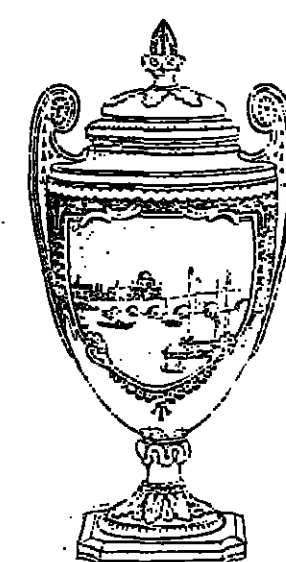
floor-standing fan, £49.99, blows hot or cold air as required. Also in the shops now are three Russell Hobbs Klimaatic electric fan beaters offering ventilation in summer and warmth in winter, priced from £27.99. For an effective, good-looking table top fan, it is hard to beat Pifco's classic matt black oscillator, £31.50 (8in) and £42.95 (10in) stocked by Selfridges and other department stores. Pifco's practical range also includes a grey table-top fan, available in four sizes from 8in to 16in, and a powerful 16in pedestal floor-standing model, £62.95, with adjustable height level and three-speed operation.

Pewter perfume flasks come in a variety of shapes and sizes so you can easily distinguish which hold which perfume. At The Conran Shop, 81 Fulham Road, SW3, flasks start from £16.95 and include an atomizer, while the Land & Burr flasks on sale at Liberty, Regent Street, W1 from £40 are already filled with fragrance for men and women.

A sleek new travel jug kettle has been from Russell Hobbs has a swish grey and white outer casing, which pulls apart to reveal an electric kettle. Inside which are stored two cups, a spoon, two containers for tea or coffee, and a filter for making real coffee. The kettle operates on dual voltage with 0.4 litre capacity (enough for four cups). It costs £14.99 from electrical stores.

Nicole Swengley

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From now until 6th September Harrods is holding an exhibition of rare china, some dating back 200 years, to celebrate the bicentenary of Royal Worcester's Royal Warrant. The china forms part of our "Age of Elegance" exhibition, consisting of Edwardian paraphernalia, jewellery and artifacts which is being held in the Central Hall on the Ground Floor. Also on display and for sale will be the Royal Worcester 200th Anniversary Collection, a specially designed limited edition range of rich ornamentals are.

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 KNIGHTSBRIDGE

THE ARTS

Ross is fishing shallow Waters

The film director John (Hatshepy) Waters still needs his name preface by the words "the film director", which neatly encapsulates how recently he has emerged from the demi-monde of trash movies. When such practitioners start earning PG ratings they inevitably look to their underground credentials, and movie buffs was nostalgic.

The first part of *The Incredibly Strange Film Show* (Channel 4) might have taken the trouble to point out that Waters's most celebrated work, *Pink Flamingos* — in which his late "superstar"

TELEVISION

Divine indulges a special taste deemed mentionable but not viewable on television — is an atrociously boring piece of cinema in which the more notorious passages are grafted on to a body of amateurism.

The interview was conducted in "Bawimaw" by Jonathan Ross, about whom it is perhaps kindest to say that your mother would like him. Co-responder shoes are a slender substitute for a point of view, and the dreary absence of comment implied an unwillingness to think about anything at all, let alone something in particular.

Taking the director on his own valuation was not simply lazy, it also paid scant regard to the context in which his career has been built. A more successful of clips from the oeuvre left one with the idea that The Pope of Trash (aka The Aynatolah of Crad) has yet to win his cinematic (as distinct from his subcultural) spurs, and that Ross has yet to learn how not to be charmed by his interviewees.

On the same channel the return of *The Golden Girls* had the old boilers clucking out their wisecracks to order, which is to say amusingly. A geriatric female eyeing up a vacant place on a boardwalk bench asks its sole geriatric male occupant: "Someone sittin' here?" "Cataracts or glaucoma?" comes the instant response. Crumbly wit presumably eases the curse of longevity, and in this new run is balanced by pathos. It would hard to think of a British sitcom capable of either.

Martin Cropper

Low and behold

Andrew Billen encounters a young novelist who has created a cult following from the depressingly authentic Brixton low life of squats, drugs and Giro cheques

Disconcertingly, given that he has been hailed as a skilled navigator of the currents of an uncharted youth culture, Martin Millar had barely sat down before he was insisting how unfashionable he was. His conviction had been bolstered by the trouble he had experienced getting into the Groucho, a club in Soho whose *raison d'être* is as a cynosure of trendiness.

Millar, wearing dungarees and an ear-ring, had cycled from Brixton. On entering the plush chrome reception area, he had explained that he was meeting someone from *The Times*. The claim, he said, had been met with a degree of scepticism bordering hostility.

On the other hand he should have been encouraged that his rescuer, who invited him in, was none other than Kathy Acker, the grand dame of literary punk whom he had interviewed some time ago. Still more flatteringly, it was the unmistakable Miss Acker who had recognized him. Millar said seriously: "She looked different with her hair dyed." Even this good fortune, however, stirred unhappy memories of having phoned to meet again and being told that her diary was too crowded.

Millar cheered up after a couple of whiskies and some closely reasoned praise of his two novels, *Milk, Sulphate* and *Alby Starvation* and *Lux The Poet*. He admitted: "I find them difficult to talk about because I think they are very good and I want everyone to read them. Yet they are more serious than people say. They are about loneliness."

Both are set in Brixton, in a world of squats, drugs and Giro cheques, where bands hardly play their first gig before splitting up, where to call sex casual makes it sound too formal, and where your dexterity at video games and the size of your Marvel comic collection count more than your education or job. Some of the vignettes, like the unsympathetic GP in *Alby*, are depressingly authentic.

Millar infuses this grim cityscape with fantasy. *Alby* tells how the Milk Marketing Board takes out a contract on the perennially paranoid *Alby* because of the publicity his yogurt allergy has attracted. Its denouement hinges on the discovery of a magic crown. Among the minor characters are two competitive Chinese, one of whom has mastered the Zen art of video-gaming.

Lux is an even richer mix. If *Alby* is a manhunt conducted in a south London where nothing happens, *Lux* is a quest with rioting Brixton as a background. But *Lux*, as convinced of his good looks as his poetry, is so wrapped up in his search for the woman he loves, and an audience, that we are halfway through the book before he notices there is a riot. Joining the search is an exiled goddess who has known *Lux* in his previous reincarnations in King Arthur's England, ancient Japan and Twenties Hollywood.

Millar's universe is his own and, although there is not a Sloane or television personality in sight, drop-out London has no special claim on it. Despite its wayward iconography, it is accessible because of the clarity of his writing, a prose style that owes nothing to the better known writers of his generation. Millar said: "It's no good talking to me about modern novels. I read an Ian McEwan once and hated his nihilism. I hate the sexist attitudes of most modern men writers and I don't read them. I'm better on Tolstoy and Jane Austen."

Despite the acclaim of the rock press — *City Limits* recently named *Lux* the fifth best record of the week even though it is a book — Millar has found that becoming a cult novelist has not proved the transforming experience he might have hoped. *Alby*, he said, had sold "only" 3,000 copies and he had received royalties cheques for as little as £2. The post papers did not review him: one literary editor so incensed him that in *Lux* he named the revolting accountant after him.

Millar still lives in the sort of crummy council flat that he stayed in when he first came down from



Fantasy worlds: Martin Millar, whose prose style owes nothing to the better-known writers of his generation

Glasgow in 1977, a Scottish punk in search of fun. He still works as a clerk in the building department of the Inner London Education Authority. "Journalists are always amazed that is what I do, but most people do jobs like this," he points out unapologetically.

He is, however, beginning to be noticed beyond the readership of

The Face and *iD*. *Tatler*, for instance, has asked him to write a piece on "low life parties". If it is expecting Jeffrey Bernard, it may be surprised to discover how un-bohemian, and how low, life can get.

Millar was mentally planning the piece. "I stayed on a friend's floor after a party on Saturday.

When I woke up a cat was asleep on my head," he said, nursing his forehead. "Can you see the scratch?" For the first time that evening he sounded less like the conspirator-against *Alby* than *Lux*, the preening poet.

● *Milk, Sulphate* & *Alby Starvation* and *Lux The Poet*, are published at £4.95 each by Fourth Estate.

Murphy magic in triple helping

DANCE

Australian Ballet/Sydney Dance Company Covent Garden

It was two for the price of one at Covent Garden when Graeme Murphy's Sydney Dance Company joined the Australian Ballet for a programme with choreography all by Murphy.

The oldest work on display is *Beyond Twelve*, his 1980 creation for the Australian Ballet, an enjoyable piece about the hopes, fun and tribulations of a dancer's life, which Judith Crickshank praised on this page last week.

Gallerie, the latest of the three works shown, is less uniformly successful in its reversal of the Pygmalion story. Parts of the choreography are excellent, notably the central duet, coolly erotic, for Lisa Pavane and Roy Wilson as two plaster statues, and the amazingly light, buoyant solos for David McAllister as the young man who falls in love with them, hides in the gallery overnight, and of course ends up literally plastered. But Graeme Koehn's score, with its naive imitations of Ravel and Debussy, is no help. Murphy is landed with lots of time to let us know what a normal chap the hero is by showing him in the protracted contexts of a crowd who combine gallery-going with sport.

Murphy's own company's contribution is *Shining* — or rather, about half of the full evening work bearing that title. The greater part of what we saw, under the sub-title "Night", shows an exhilarating party for a big group of men and women.

Before that comes a sequence for two dancers, titled "Pre-Dawn". I suspect that Murphy is playing tricks with chronology and these are actually a couple left over from the previous night's party, hardly able to wait to tear each other's clothes off but deliberately postponing the moment because they are already so happy.

Their warm, complex relationship is touchingly conveyed by Andrea Toy and Alfred Williams in two contrasting but equally expressive sequences, first with her in point shoes and him still formally attired, then after abandoning his jacket and tie and her shoes.

The Sydney Dance Company is a highly accomplished ensemble, experienced in making the most of Murphy's style which blends some very formal moments, especially for the beginnings and ends of dances, with often deliberate illusion of casual, quasi-improvised movement.

John Percival

CONCERT

Hilliard Ensemble Queen Elizabeth Hall

It is quite credible that John Dowland's famously melancholic spirit ("Sadder Dowland sadder dolens", as he himself pined), derived from boring and prosaic causes: thwarted ambition, appalling diet, chronic toothache, declining public appreciation.

On the other hand, it has been seen as a sensitive artist's revulsion at Jacobean moral squallor, or, less charitably, as a profitable pose — melancholy being a fashionable intellectual aspiration at the time.

Whatever the roots of Dowland's gloom, they are less interesting than the exquisite craft of the songs expressing it. He stood, as a song figure, at the threshold of the Baroque. So he could dip into the smoother metres and tonalities of the new style, without renouncing the freedom to elaborate cadences, relish a rich polyphony, and hint at archaic modality where the text required it. And, of course, he had unique trademarks — the augmented triad, the falling minor scale — that further refined his expressive vocabulary.

Hearing his final book of songs, *A Pilgrimes Solace*, through in one sitting — especially when given the intelligent interpretations by the Hilliard Ensemble here — emphasized, too, how subtly Dowland married his music to the poetry's often complex metres. Apart from a final burst of jollity, in two wedding songs (neither exactly oblique in its physiological references), the tone of the collection is depressive — both are on spiritual and erotic subjects — but the range of techniques could scarcely be wider.

These were superb performances, one small lapse of concentration near the end notwithstanding. The ensemble options were convincingly explored by the four singers and three instrumentalists, but one constant factor was Stephen Stubbs's eloquent and polished late playing.

Richard Morrison

American summer

THEATRE IN THE US

A nude girl sits in a window with a skeleton pinching her breast, while a girl dressed like a flower stands in the doorway of a Venetian set, singing melting music to the strains of a guitar. Meanwhile in Messina, mandolins strum and sun dapples slate-roofed houses adorned with gardens as Benedick and Claudio rush on displaying their swordsmanship and Benedick is dashed when Beatrice comes out the garden door, hitting him in the nose. Over in Spain, the vitality of flamenco music contrasts with the shadows of danger and death engulfing the poet/playwright Federico Garcia Lorca.

Miracolo d'amore, *Much Ado about Nothing* and *The Death of Garcia Lorca*, all productions of Joseph Papp's New York Shakespeare Festival, were the most diverse and arresting productions of midsummer. *Miracolo* and *Garcia Lorca*, both playing at the Public Theatre, began as offerings of the First New York International Festival of the Arts, but *Miracolo* at least looks set for a long run.

The Death of Garcia Lorca is ambitiously written, designed, staged and played by a cast of 21 actors and two musicians. Dramatist Antonio Rial is a Spaniard who was imprisoned during his native country's civil war and now lives in Venezuela.

Rial's thesis is that Lorca, a naive child/man, realized in the last days before his execution by Falangists that he had failed to recognize the hate and violence around him, and that he should have chosen these as the subjects of his work. While one may quarrel vehemently with this viewpoint, it is impossible to



Pointed message: Bernard White during *The Death of Garcia Lorca*

make any point to a 1988 American audience without dialogue, or at least programme notes, explaining such matters as who the Falangists and Republicans were, Venezuelan director Carlos Gimenez's elaborate production, though painstaking, added to the confusion.

Miracolo d'amore premiered to boos, walkouts and a press battle at Charleston's Spoleto Festival USA. Apparently the conservative Southern audience's outrage began with four nude female performers who recurrently move in a Matisse-inspired circle, but then a nude male came on and unseated many who had not already stomped out.

The piece, conceived and directed by Martha Clarke, whose Bosch-inspired "The Garden of Earthly Delights" was a highlight of the 1984 season, makes frequent use of nudity, as well as of women dressed as flowers (after Grandville etchings) and men as hunchbacked Pulcinellas (after Tiepolo paintings). With an instrumental and vocal (three countertenors, two sopranos) score by Richard Peaslee, lighting

by Paul Gallo (both "Earthly Delights" collaborators) and designs by Robert Israel, the show was achingly exquisite to see and hear.

There are vignettes and images of great violence and lyricism. Paradoxical descriptions like "weirdly beautiful, serenely violent, agonizingly amusing" are called for. Victor Hugo's juxtaposition of the grotesque and the sublime comes to mind in such sequences as when a boy fees a Christ who turns into a mishapen bird.

Inspired by Calvino fairy tales and the angels and demons of Martha Clarke's imagination, *Miracolo d'amore* was a miracle of her individual and collaborative ability to dazzle, unsettle and uplift.

At the Shakespeare Festival's free theatre in Central Park, Kevin Kline fulfilled destiny, for he was born to play Benedick. With his athletic bravado, romantic intensity and personal magnetism, he delighted whether making a whole routine out of composing a song, falling over benches and through windows, or stammering on the word "marriage". Blythe Danner was his equal as Beatrice, her ethereal blond beauty a delicious contrast with her fierce independence.

With David Pierce turning in another of his outstanding supporting performances as a Don John who swoons in a jealous fit, and such special turns as Brian Murray's mellow Don Pedro and Kate Wilkinson's pudding of an elderly Ursula, *Much Ado* was great fun and gently moving. The test of the play in America is whether the audience cares enough about Beatrice and Benedick to applaud when they declare their love; on this occasion the clapping hands were accompanied by not a few cheers.

Holly Hill

The Valentine massacre

Babes in Arms Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park

Cheap music certainly makes a potent brew. More years ago than I am keen to remember I used to listen to an orchestral version of "My Funny Valentine" on a Jackie Gleason LP.

I had no idea the song came from this antiquated Rodgers and Hart musical, but the introductory notes, stealing towards me in the Regent's Park arena, released a flood of memories. I should have liked to make about it nostalgia but that is not what I am paid to do when a show, however dismal, is on the go. So back to the

THEATRE

Park in August 1988, where something akin to grave-robbing was in progress.

Story? Some bright kids, keen as mustard, want to put on a revue that young Valentine (hence the song) has slung together. They face problems too trivial to detail but all comes right for them at the end.

Not so right for us, alas, who have to sit through two hours of squeaking voices, strident whoops, frantic arm waving and high school larks. Ian Talbot directs. I started marking the songs that were pitched above the singers' range and marked all but one.

Least attractive of a poor bunch was the voice of Briony Glasco, also labouring under the misfortune of being dressed in a mushroom-coloured plastic bag.

Of course the songs are familiar and some details of staging are neat. It is amusing to pen the band behind a five-bar gate and the jokes in "The Lady is a Tramp" are funny if you have not heard them for a while.

But much of the staging is not neat at all, and only in the very last number, when the kids do their show at last, hooray, they're all gonna be stars, does the choreography deliver any zing. All things considered, I prefer the Jackie Gleason.

Jeremy Kingston



Two boys out on a spree: Gino Quilico and Francisco Araiza, excellently paired as the Prince and the Valet

Cinderella in style

OPERA

La cenerentola Salzburg Festival

If style is the key to Rossini, and it generally turns the lock a good three-quarters of the way, then Michael Hampe's staging of *La cenerentola* looks like being the success of this year's Salzburg Festival. Hampe clearly enjoys working in the small Festspielhaus, witness his *Così* a few years ago. The narrow stage brings the singers close to the audience and its immense depth allows scenery to slide, revolve and descend with scarcely a whisper. It is a theatre man's house, ready to relieve illusion and visual jokes.

Hampe views Rossini's version of *Cinderella* less as a fairy tale — there is in truth little magic around in Ferretti's libretto except in the beneficent presence of Alidoro — than as a gentle moral lesson, albeit seen with a mildly cynical eye. On the proscenium there are picked out in faint white the words "La Bontà in Trionfo" (The Triumph of Good), which form both the alternative title to the opera and echo the sentiments expressed by Alidoro (a gravely benign Wolfgang Schöne, over-Germanic of voice) before the finale, when he assures the audience that all will be well once *Cinderella* has ascended the throne.

Nothing can be nasty for too long in this world where a handsome suitor will also be on hand to save *Cinderella* from her charring, Mauro Pagano, shortly before his death, designed a series of ravishing sets: grey for Don Magnifico's decaying castle, grey and gold with chandeliers for

Ramiro's well run palace. They open to reveal an Italian countryside lined with cypresses — Ramiro is after all Prince of Salerno — where two good-looking boys (Dandini and Ramiro) can be out on a spree silhouetted against the sunlight or a carriage can hasten through the storm.

The disguised Dandini arrives on a snorting wooden charger that would grace the finest fairground, while the carriage and pair that deposit Ramiro outside *Cinderella*'s home were so effectively projected and lit (by Hans Tolsted) that the applause drowned Riccardo Chailly's handling of the *tempesta* music.

For artifice Hampe is supreme and so he is for the drilling of his class in music and movement. The Dandini/Magnifico duet, "Un segreto d'importanza", was a model of vocal and physical timing. When he moves from the Panglossian world of everything being for the best into the more human one of romance between Ramiro and *Cinderella*, then the hand is less sure.

Partly this was because Anna Murray is still seeking the assurance vital for the title role. An apology was made at the start for indisposition: the pressures of Salzburg's rapidly fluctuating temperatures, to say nothing of the demands of first nights, can play havoc with the vocal cords.

She has the measure of the down-trodden *Cinders*, more at home with her besom than some fairytale Prince, and there is plenty of charm in those hunched shoulders. But the transformations are less effective, even with the help of a star-spangled midnight blue gown suitable for the Queen of the Night herself.

The mezzo lacks the dark grain that Spanish singers have given to

the part — and Balza too for that matter — and the fizz for the final rondo. Both may come now that the first night is over, but despite a brave performance I suspect Miss Murray would have been better cast as Sesto in *Clemenza*.

Francisco Araiza and Gino Quilico are excellently paired as Prince and Valet. Araiza does not seem to have suffered from taking on a number of heavy roles recently and is more than capable of managing Rossini's tessitura as well as playing with immense brio.

And when it comes to brio he is almost overshadowed by Quilico's exceedingly handsome and robust Dandini. Quilico took a few minutes to gauge the right weight for his opening aria — not the easiest number in the score to sing — but thereafter put neither a foot nor a note wrong.

Walter Berry's Magnifico. Pickwickian hair sprouting from his pate, was a little too loveable; but perhaps that was part of the Hampe plan of things. Certainly he is still amazingly fleet around the stage and knows well how to use this house vocally. Angela Denning and Daphne Evangelatos were careful not to overplay the sisters.

Riccardo Chailly allowed the Vienna Philharmonic too much volume to begin with and the inevitable comparisons with Abbado came filtering into mind. But, once Hampe's gauze had risen to show the stage, he settled into a notable display of Rossini conducting: master of the *susturando*, the *crescendo*, the *tempesta* and above all the ensemble.

It is all again a matter of style. When that has been conquered the winning post is within sight.

John Higgins

● Further performances are on Aug 15, 24, 29

REVIEW

Birthday gift from Bernstein

CLASSICAL RECORDS

Mahler: Symphony No 4
Amsterdam
Concertgebouw/Bernstein (DG 423 807-2, one CD, also black disc or cassette)
Mahler: Symphony No 5 Vienna
PO/Bernstein (DG 423 808-2, one CD, also black disc or cassette)
Beethoven: Symphony No 3, 12
Contra Altus/Orch of St
Luke's/Tilson Thomas (CBS MK44516, one CD, also black disc or cassette)
Beethoven: Symphony No 6
RPO/Previn (RCA R067748, one CD, also black disc or cassette)

Leonard Bernstein is 70 this month, and there could be no better affirmation of his continuing charisma on the podium than the two Mahler performances recorded live at concerts last year.

Perhaps the Fifth Symphony recording, taped in Frankfurt last September, does not quite evoke the unforgettable atmosphere of the Prom performance which these same forces gave at the Albert Hall, but it is nevertheless a formidable demonstration of the Vienna Phil-

harmonic's sumptuous tonal resources, and of Bernstein's uniquely explicit approach to Mahler.

The funeral march is almost painfully drawn-out, every dying fall in the Adagio is milked dry, and throughout there is a feeling of expressivity being carried to the ultimate degree.

Yet, strangely enough, it sounds not at all indulgent — mainly because Bernstein's projection of Mahler's various moods is so vivid, and his pacing so convincing. The Scherzo is particularly brilliantly characterized, with some triumphant horn playing.

Yet the Concertgebouw Orchestra's playing of the Fourth Symphony is, if anything, even finer. The instrumental solos in the opening movement are delivered with such a certain sense of style, and the string playing throughout has a warmth and finesse — even in the strophic regions of the slow movement — that take one's breath away.

Bernstein's conception will not please everyone: the first movement, especially, is pulled around far more than any other conductor would dare. But the orchestra



sounds convinced. There is, incidentally, a most musical boy treble, Helmut Wittek, singing the finale.

Tilson Thomas's ideas about Beethoven will, presumably, become more familiar to British music-lovers as he settles into his new LSO post.

Certainly this chamber-size performance of the "Eroica" does not lack novelty. The light touch, evident from the skipping, once-in-

a-bar opening movement, culminates in the finale where, at one point, Tilson Thomas reduces the texture to solo strings — a wonderful party trick, so unexpected in the epic context of this work (possibly, purists might argue, because Beethoven intended nothing of the sort).

Elsewhere, however, a kind of calculated rhetoric — clever little pauses before each chord at the slow movement's climax; exag-

gerated swells on many phrases — seems to replace real dramatic tension and genuine expression. Too often Tilson Thomas skates, albeit most gracefully, over the music's surface.

Yet compared with the bland Beethoven recordings currently emanating from André Previn and the Royal Philharmonic, he seems like a veritable latter-day Klemperer. Aspiring, perhaps, towards some mythical ideal of classical

"objectivity". Previn's "Pastoral" simply ends up lacking guts and character.

Slow tempos do not help, but there is also an absence of bite in the phrasing. The RPO plays neatly, without ever sounding more than professionally interested in such things as peasants' merry-making and bubbling brooks.

Richard Morrison

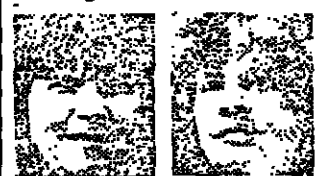
THE TIMES ARTS DIARY

Shall we dance?

The foreign dance troupes using the holidays to chase one another in and out of venues like the Coliseum, the Royal Opera House and even the Islington Design Centre point to the need for a decent size receiving house in London. This is precisely what the County Hall Development Group promised to build in Jubilee Gardens, as part of its shimmering plans to turn the old GLC HQ into a hotel, flats and offices. Last month the consortium's bid was accepted; but it has since gone strangely quiet about the theatre. It turns out that its County Hall bid was finally separated from that for Jubilee Gardens, and haggling is continuing over its secondary offer. Gary Lees of the consortium tells me he still backs the theatre but, frankly, he has enough on his plate getting planning permission for County Hall. The Entertainment Corporation, which is currently bringing us the Kirov and Harlem and would run the theatre, is getting twitchy. Vicky Charlton, its joint MD, confides: "The theatre is meant to be up before the hotel, not after."

Family way

A familiar literary name is about to join the Arts Council staff as literature officer. She is Antonia Byatt — no, not the Antonia, but novelist A.S. Byatt's daughter, a former GLC officer currently working at the feminist



Drabble and Byatt

Fawcett Society, who reviews under the by-line Helen Byatt. Her aunt, Margaret Drabble, is a former member of the Council's literature panel, and her mother won an Arts Council bursary a few years ago. Antonia promises to keep out of it if mum applies for another.

Even in children's cartoons, innocence has died the death in the United States. An animator has just cut 3 1/2 seconds from a *Mighty Mouse* cartoon after complaints from the American Family Association. It claimed that when *Mighty Mouse* sniffs a flower it could be interpreted as representing cocaine abuse.

Cast and a half

The Theatre Royal, Stratford East is thinking big with its British premier this September of Lorca's *The Public*, which, according to the author, is less a play to be performed than a poem at which to boo. It is to have a cast of 23 — a size that would give most West End producers an attack of the vapours. How can it be afforded? Simple. The theatre has commissioned Barry Keefe to write a play for a cast of just two, *My Girl*, to open in January.

Andrew Billen

Giant killers

JAZZ RECORDS

Charlie Parker Masterworks 1946/47 (Giantz of Jazz CD 0217)
Miles Davis Evolution of a Genius (CD 0221)
Billie Holiday With Lester Young (CD 0218)
Miles Davis & John Coltrane (CD 0223)
Modern Jazz Quartet (CD 0234)
Gerry Mulligan (CD 53020)

The history of jazz on record, Brian Priestley writes in his forthcoming book, *Jazz on Record: A History*, is not the same thing as the history of jazz. Of course it is not — but, now that most of the great originals have passed away, it is the only meaningful history of jazz that we have, and the advent of the compact disc has probably led many listeners to re-evaluate music they had long taken for granted.

Giantz of Jazz is a European company offering mid-price CD collections. No great claims are made for improvement in sound quality over the vinyl editions, but each disc contains about 70 minutes of music, generally selected with intelligence.

There are occasional slips, though, and while the prudent will be delighted by the inclusion in the Charlie Parker CD of three tracks from the disastrous "Lover Man" session, music lovers will take the opportunity offered by CD technology to programme

these out, concentrating instead on a score of classics, including "Ornithology", "Yardbird Suite" and "Embraceable You".

A 21-year-old Miles Davis is the co-star on most of the Parker sides, and his own CD begins with three more tracks featuring the great altoist. Three pieces from the famous nine-piece *Birth of the Cool* band and a variety of small-group material give a fair portrait of Davis in the pre-superstardom era.

Billie Holiday's greatest fan was Lester Young, and vice versa. Subtitled *Lady Day & Prez*, this CD of late-Thirties Columbia material finds the pair mostly assisted by Count Basie's matinee "All-American" rhythm section — turning a bunch of back Broadway melodies into something immortal.

"Immortal Concerts" is the generic title of a further group of CDs from the same source. Miles Davis & John Coltrane is a splendid 1960 Stockholm concert which came to light only a couple of years ago, and the *Modern Jazz Quartet's* disc is a straight release, minus one track, of a highly regarded double album, originally titled *European Concert*, also from 1960. The *Gerry Mulligan* issue, taped in Paris in 1954, features most of his early favourites, plus the expressive trombone work of Bob Brookmeyer.

Richard Williams

Rap pack

ROCK RECORDS

Eric B. & Rakim: Follow the Leader (MCA MCG 6031)
Salt N' Pepa: A Salt with a Deadly Pepa (RFFRLP 3)
The Psychedelic Furs: All of This and Nothing (CBS 451110 1)

While Public Enemy are on a seek and destroy mission and Run DMC just want to be old-fashioned rock'n'roll stars, Eric B. & Rakim play on the rod with much greater stealth on their second album, the coolly arresting *Follow the Leader*. Eschewing the bluster common to most rappers, Rakim uses the silky timbre of his voice to weave rhymes of sinewy, rapid-fire understatement, much like the gangster-lip talk in the old *Shaft* movies.

Rakim's calmly-stated hyperbole embraces the hoodlum's success ethic of conspicuous consumption. On the front cover the couple are pictured sitting on the bonnet of the DJ Eric B.'s Rolls Royce, while on the back Eric B., his hands weighed down with knuckleduster configurations of gold rings, gazes impassively through his eyes. This is a superb album that talks quietly while carrying a very big stick indeed.

Salt N' Pepa, the female rap duo from New York, with their DJ, Spinderella, weave a sparse, jolly mix on their second album, *A Salt with a Deadly Pepa*, a collection



Impassive gaze: Eric B.

which will benefit from the inclusion of the girls' recent smash hit single "Push It" (though not "Tramp"). An infantile version of "Twist and Shout" lets down an otherwise punchy selection of beats and declamations little different from those of their many male counterparts. All of this and Nothing is a neat compilation of the Psychedelic Furs' greatest recent misses. It is hard to fathom why, with assets like Richard Butler's riven voice and a fair collective ear for a melody, the group should remain also-rans fully at the starting line. One detects mostly a pattern of sustained bad luck. Whatever, these are songs that richly deserve a second opinion.

David Sinclair

Shaggy Irish dogs

PAPERBACKS

The Various Lives of Keats and Chapman and The Brother by Brian O'Brien (Grafton, £5.95)

"It is a game. Not a book to be read straight." So says Benedict Kiely in his introduction to the first part of this book. It is a collection of strange — and very tall — stories, consisting largely of exercises in Irish word play or refinements of the shaggy dog story technique, which may be ingenious, but taken together are fiercely indigestible. When first published, their mixture of elaborate pun and Irish innuendo may have seemed to represent a great flowering of the comic spirit; but collected together here they seem rather heavily-handed. The second part of the book, *The Brother*, is altogether more appealing. It is roughly a dramatic monologue about the archetypal Dubliner, which seems more truly comic perhaps because it is more familiar. Flann O'Brien has many long-standing admirers. There is not much in this collection to tempt others to join them.

Breaking Up by Nigel Williams (Faber, £4.95)
Tony Maier's parents are a worry. They have sent him to a posh North London public school at huge expense ("with education you get what you pay for") and with high expectation, and now they are getting divorced. Nigel Wil-

liams's screenplay is unsentimental, funny and ironic, presenting a clear picture of the jungle of adolescence. Adults seem not just irrational but thoroughly inefficient. They can't decide things, they can't stick to a decision, and they expect everyone else to get involved. His insecurity is increased by the demands made by school, which requires him to be rehearsing Falklands-type ambushes for the cadet force one day and the part of the Virgin Mary for the Christmas concert another. No wonder he is confused.

Firechild by Sally Emerson (Sphere, £2.99)

Martin is a firechild. He may describe himself ingeniously as "having ginger hair and no money and bad habits like eating baked beans out of a tin", but his life's energy goes into planning great pyromaniacal events. He feels nothing for any other person until he meets Tessa — a girl almost mesmerized by her own sexual attractiveness. Driving men mad becomes not just a hobby for her, but an art form. These two cynical characters take it in turn to tell the story of their destructive urges. Sally Emerson has an extraordinarily sharp eye for telling detail, and makes even the most bizarre seem natural. It is only when closing the book that one realizes that murder and house burning are not familiar activities for us all.

Anne Barnes

NEW PAPERBACKS

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

FICTION
Presumed Innocent by Scott Turow (Penguin, £3.99)
Legal world gripper from a professional lawyer, soon to be a minor film.
Miss Marjoribanks and Chronicles of Carlingford by Mrs Oliphant (Virago, £5.95)
Described by Alison Lurie as a "feminist Trollope", with no apparent irony.
The Roundness of Eggs by Lisa Greenwood (The Women's Press, £4.50)
"Olivia is losing weight and her grip on reality..."

NON-FICTION
Wizardry and Wild Romance by Michael Moorcock (Solihull, £2.95)
A study of epic fantasy, Celtic sagas, 19th century Gothic etc. Beowulf has much to answer for.

Dud and Pete — The Dagenham Dialogues by Peter Cook and Dudley Moore (Methuen, £3.95) A Classic. Better than Pinter on non-sequiturs humour.
Hot Money — and the Politics of Debt by R.T. Naylor (Unwin £6.95) Tax dodges, drug money, gun-running, numbered Swiss accounts, "a ball of hot money rolls around the world"; can I have some too?
The Struggles for Poland, by Neal Ascherson (Pan, £4.95) History of this troubled country, mainly this century, by a very good journo.

Andrew Billen

BRIDGE

A pearl among the oysters

West led a club to East's ♠A. After cashing the ♠Q East switched to the ♠2, which declarer misguidedly decided to run. West grabbed the ♠K and returned a diamond, leaving declarer locked in his hand, unable to reach dummy to take the winning trump finesse. Bird reasonably suggests

that declarer was a trifle naive to suppose that East, who had deliberately retained the lead at trick two, would hold the ♠K. Had declarer won the ♠A and returned a diamond, the defence would have been forced to provide declarer with an entry to dummy.

Is that correct? Only as the cards lie. A superior line after the ♠A is to cash a top heart, in case West has the singleton ♠Q. If he hasn't, it is a guess whether or not to cash a second heart before exiting with a diamond. Because unless the hearts are divided 2-2, or West has a singleton,

the defence can use the ♠Q to deprive declarer of the vital entry he seeks. Suppose West had held:

♠ O 8 8
♥ K 8 7 4 3
♦ K 10 7 4 2

West, on play with the ♠K at trick four, can afford to play a minor suit, giving a ruff and discard. But if he decides to play a heart, it must be the Queen of hearts.

"Carping" isn't entirely a negative science; you sometimes find a pretty pearl among the oysters.

Jeremy Flint

CHESS

Golden play

A supremely elegant stroke which exploits the superior coordination of White's forces to launch a winning attack. If now 22... Bb2+ 23 Kh1 fxe6 24 Qx6+ Kh8 25 Rd7 and White wins.

serves to accentuate the vulnerability of Black's Queen's side pawns.

17 Qxe4 Rb8 18 h3 Rb5 19 Rxc1 Rxb2 20 Bg1 Ng6 21 Nd4 Rb8 22 Nd1

A sad necessity, but if 26... Kx7? White wins with 27 Rd7+.

27 g2 Qe6 28 Rxf6 Qxf6 29 Rg6 Kx7 30 Rxf6 Rxf6 31 Rxf6 Kx7 32 Rxf6 Rxf6 33 Rxf6 Kx7 34 Rxf6 Rxf6 35 Rxf6 Kx7 36 Rxf6 Rxf6 37 Rxf6 Kx7 38 Rxf6 Rxf6 39 Rxf6 Kx7 40 Rxf6 Rxf6 41 Rxf6 Kx7 42 Rxf6 Rxf6 43 Rxf6 Kx7 44 Rxf6 Rxf6 45 Rxf6 Kx7 46 Rxf6 Rxf6 47 Rxf6 Kx7 48 Rxf6 Rxf6 49 Rxf6 Kx7 50 Rxf6 Rxf6 51 Rxf6 Kx7 52 Rxf6 Rxf6 53 Rxf6 Kx7 54 Rxf6 Rxf6 55 Rxf6 Kx7 56 Rxf6 Rxf6 57 Rxf6 Kx7 58 Rxf6 Rxf6 59 Rxf6 Kx7 60 Rxf6 Rxf6 61 Rxf6 Kx7 62 Rxf6 Rxf6 63 Rxf6 Kx7 64 Rxf6 Rxf6 65 Rxf6 Kx7 66 Rxf6 Rxf6 67 Rxf6 Kx7 68 Rxf6 Rxf6 69 Rxf6 Kx7 70 Rxf6 Rxf6 71 Rxf6 Kx7 72 Rxf6 Rxf6 73 Rxf6 Kx7 74 Rxf6 Rxf6 75 Rxf6 Kx7 76 Rxf6 Rxf6 77 Rxf6 Kx7 78 Rxf6 Rxf6 79 Rxf6 Kx7 80 Rxf6 Rxf6 81 Rxf6 Kx7 82 Rxf6 Rxf6 83 Rxf6 Kx7 84 Rxf6 Rxf6 85 Rxf6 Kx7 86 Rxf6 Rxf6 87 Rxf6 Kx7 88 Rxf6 Rxf6 89 Rxf6 Kx7 90 Rxf6 Rxf6 91 Rxf6 Kx7 92 Rxf6 Rxf6 93 Rxf6 Kx7 94 Rxf6 Rxf6 95 Rxf6 Kx7 96 Rxf6 Rxf6 97 Rxf6 Kx7 98 Rxf6 Rxf6 99 Rxf6 Kx7 100 Rxf6 Rxf6 101 Rxf6 Kx7 102 Rxf6 Rxf6 103 Rxf6 Kx7 104 Rxf6 Rxf6 105 Rxf6 Kx7 106 Rxf6 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THE WEEK AHEAD



CONCERTS

JAZZ AGE: John Dankworth makes the first of two appearances at the Summer Pops season at the Barbican Centre on Friday, when his big band will be re-exploring some of his classic material from the Fifties and Sixties. The original Dankworth Seven will be on hand, together with the saxophonist-composer's first singing team, including his wife Cleo Laine. The couple return to the venue the following Tuesday in a "family night" which will feature, among others, their son Alec, an accomplished bass player.



BALLET

SWAN SONG: Natalia Makarova, who left the Kirov Ballet during their London season in 1970, will dance with them once more tonight in London — if permission arrives in time from Moscow. Konstantin Zaklinsky is scheduled to partner her in a duet from *Swan Lake* at the Business Design Centre, Islington (01-836 1226). Then on Friday she has another new assignment in a role she has never danced before. Terpsichore in Balanchine's *Apollo* with the London Festival Ballet at the Festival Hall (01-928 3191).



THEATRE

KLEINE KLEIN: Francesca Annis appears as the daughter of psychoanalyst Melanie Klein in Nicholas Wright's first piece for the National Theatre, *Mrs Klein*. It shows the aftermath of the sudden accidental death of the only son of the woman (played by Gillian Barge) famous for extending Freudian analysis to very young children. The cast is completed by Zoë Wanamaker, as Paula Heimann; Peter Gill directs. Cottesloe (01-928 2252) Previews today, Monday and Tuesday. Opens Wednesday. In repertory.



PROMS

MAETERLINCK MUSIC: Debussy's opera *Pelléas et Mélisande*, an almost verbatim setting of Maeterlinck's play of that name, fills tomorrow night's Prom in a semi-staged setting. For this John Eliot Gardiner brings to the Albert Hall the Lyons Opera Orchestra and the cast he conducted at the Edinburgh Festival of 1985. His edition corrects many long-standing misprints in the orchestral score. Albert Hall (01-589 8212, cc 01-379 4444), tomorrow, 7pm, £3-£13.



CINEMA

STAGE LEFT: Sally Kirkland, a stage actress whose past screen work runs the gamut from Andy Warhol to *Falcon Crest*, enjoys a juicy role in the American independent film *Anna* (15). She plays an expatriate Czech movie star in Manhattan, struggling for theatre work while her protégée, a young refugee, finds overnight success. Agnieszka Holland, a past collaborator of Andrzej Wajda, wrote the knowing script; fellow Pole Yurek Bogayevicz, a newcomer from the theatre, directs. Metro (01-437 0757), from Friday.



GALLERIES

FISHING LINES: Laetitia Yhap has for the last 12 years drawn and painted the fishermen in Hastings where she lives. In meticulously organized compositions she studies the beach activities of seafarers, often focussing on the same few characters. Two features make her work instantly recognizable: their odd shape ("I try to parallel the instability of the subject matter by the use of irregular structures") and their rope framing. An exhibition is at Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle (091-232 7734) from today.

THEATRE LONDON

ADAPT OR DYE: Pieter-Dirk Uys in his one-man satirical revue about South Africa. Pre-Edinburgh. Purcell Room, South Bank, SE1 (01-928 3191). Thurs, Fri, Aug 13.

THE FANCY MAN: New comedy, set in the Twenties, by Mike Stott, directed by Alan Dossor. With Bernard Gallagher. Hampstead Theatre, Swiss Cottage Centre, NW3 (01-722 9301). Previews from Thurs. Opens Aug 17.

KEEPING TOM NICE: Premiere of Lucy Gannon's play about a family caring for a severely handicapped young man. Bill Buttery directs. Almeida Theatre, Almeida Street, W1 (01-359 4404). Previews Tues, Wed. Opens Thurs. In repertory.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM: Penelope Fildes, Richard Curran, directed by Peter Benedict. Open Air Theatre, Holland Park, W8 (01-602 7856). Opens Mon.

STOPI IN THE NAME OF LOVE: Re-creation of a Sixties girl group, The Singlettes, with their band The Boyfriends: "affectionate tongue-in-cheek homage" to that era. Piccadilly Theatre, Denman Street, W1 (01-437 4506) Previews from Mon. Opens Aug 15.

OUT OF TOWN

BIRMINGHAM: Temporary Rupture: Black Theatre Co-operative begin a national tour of a Michael Ellis comedy. Midlands Arts Centre, Cannon Hill Park (021 440 4221). Opens Tues.

CHICHESTER: Translations: Brian Friel play opens the "fringe" season here. Tent Theatre, Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Opens Fri.

EDINBURGH: Festival Fringe: Almost 500 companies presenting more than 900 shows and exhibitions. Programme now on sale. (031 228 5138 for credit card bookings; 031 228 5257/5259 for info.) Opens Tues.

PLYMOUTH: Brigadoon: Lesley Mackie, Robin Nedwell, Jacinta Mulcahy, Robert Meadmore, directed by Roger Redfern in the Ler-ner and Loewe musical. To the West End in October, via Manchester. Theatre Royal (0752 669595). Opens Mon.

SCARBOROUGH: Man of the Moment: Alan Ayckbourn directs the premiere of his 35th play. Stephen Joseph Theatre (0723 370541). Matinee preview Wed, opens Wed eve.

FILMS

SHAG (15): Frivolous film, named after an American dance craze, with Bridget Fonda (daughter of Peter), Phoebe Cates, Page Hannah and a youthful cast as boys and girls entering a dance contest in the 1950s. Directed by Zeldi Barron. Cannon Haymarket (01-839 1527), from Fri.

CONCERTS

ENGLISH EVENING: "Summer in the City" nears its end as Vernon Handley conducts the RPO in Elgar's Introduction and Allegro, Britten's Violin Concerto and Vaughan Williams's "London" Symphony. Barbican Centre, Silk St. London EC2 (01-638 8891). Today, 8pm.

BAMERT/BBC SO: In between Beethoven's Symphony No 5 and Schoenberg's symphonic poem *Pelleas et Melisande* Philippa Davies solos in Mozart's Flute Concerto K314, with the BBC SO under Matthias Bamert. Albert Hall, London SW7 (01-589 8212, cc 01-379 4444) Tues, 7.30pm.

WORD-WATCHING

GANCH (b) To impale upon sharp spikes or hooks as a means of execution, from the Italian *gancio* a hook; latterly used with a sexual connotation. Dryden: "Take him away, ganch him, impale him, rid the world of such a monster."
GOLDIE LOCK (b) The US Department of Defense code for the ground controller has full control of the aircraft.
SILLURD (a) Having to do with catfish: "When, after much perring and wriggling, she gave a slight and hiccup from beneath to lead, the hair crawled above my ears."
GAMMACISM (b) Difficulty in pronouncing guttural consonants such as g for gamma, and k for kappa hence guttural stammering; hence childish talk generally.

MAKSYMUK/BBC SO: Jerzy Maksymuk conducts the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra in Mozart's Symphony No 29, Sibelius's *Pelleas et Melisande* Suite, and Barry Tuckwell solos in Thea Musgrave's Horn Concerto. Albert Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

POPULAR CLASSICS: Fraser Goulding conducts the London Concert Orchestra in Rossini's *William Tell Overture*, Bizet's *Carmen Suite*, Ravel's *Bohème*, Bruch's Violin Concerto No 1 (Jack Rothstein, soloist), Tchaikovsky's *Capriccio Italien*, Johann Strauss II's *Emperor Waltz*. Barbican Centre, Thurs, 7.45pm.

OPERA

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL: Penultimate week of the season starts with the Sendak-designed Ravel double bill of *L'Enfant et les sortilèges* and *Le Heure espagnole* tonight and Wed at 6.20pm, and tomorrow at 5.20pm. A healthy revival of *Le triptyque*, with Fiorella Piciconi as Violetta, follows on Mon and Thurs at 5.50pm; and Peter Hall's new production of Verdi's *Falstaff* continues its successful run on Tues and Fri at 5.30pm. Returns only. Glynedebourne, Lewes, East Sussex (0273-541111).

BUXTON FESTIVAL: Final showing of Haydn's *Armida* at 7.45pm tonight, performed as part of the festival's tribute to the Renaissance poet, Torquato Tasso, in a new production by Christopher Renshaw. Opera House, Buxton, Derbyshire (0298-72190).

TELEVISION

BY-LINE: Continuing the series of personal documentaries, Alan Bennett reflects from the Crown Hotel in Harrogate on the subtleties of the English class system. BBC1, Mon, 9.30-10.10pm.

AFFAIRS OF THE HART: Stirring the controversy about blood sports, a programme which follows the Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds and talks to conservationists and anti-hunt groups. ITV, Tues, 10.35-11.35pm.

OUT OF LOVE: Play by Tom Clarke charting the love affair between a father-dominated farmer (Dafydd

Hywel) and a young Englishwoman (Juliet Stevenson) in the mountains of Wales. BBC2, Wed, 9.25-10.50pm.

THE MONOCLED MUTINEER: Repeat showing of Alan Bleasdale's controversial drama about an army mutiny which may or may not have happened during the First World War. BBC1, 9.30-10.40pm.

FILMS ON TV

CABIN IN THE SKY (1943): Vincente Minnelli's debut as director with the all-black musical featuring Ethel Waters and Eddie "Rochester" Anderson. Channel 4, Wed, midnight-1.55am.

MADAME CURIE (1943): Greer Garson discovers radium in a worthy biopic from the MGM factory; as in the Miniver saga, Walter Pidgeon plays her husband. Channel 4, Thurs, 2-4.15pm.

GET CRACKING (1942): One of the best of the George Formby comedies, in which our gormless hero joins the Home Guard; look out for Irene Handl and Dinah Sheridan. Channel 4, Thurs, 5-6.45pm.



● The thriller that everyone remembers for its gripping car chase through the streets and hills of San Francisco, *Bullitt* (1968), was also a landmark in the career of its leading man, Steve McQueen (above), and the British director, Peter Yates, making his first American film. McQueen plays a detective with an embarrassing murder on his hands; Jacqueline Bisset is his girlfriend. ITV, Mon, 9-10pm and 10.35-11.40pm.

PINK FLOYD: The most successful tour in the group's 23-year history. A stunning show. Tonight, Wembley Stadium, Middlesex (01-903 8444); Mon, Manchester City FC, Maine Road (061 226 1191).

CONCERT FOR A NUCLEAR FREE SCOTLAND: Aswad, Aztec Camera, Voice of the Beehive and others join for a day of fun and protest; but surely these aren't big enough acts to sell 20,000 tickets. Today, Meadowbank Stadium, Edinburgh.

ERASURE: Vince Clarke and the others. Wed, Court Exhibition Centre, Peterborough (0733 269757).

RANDY CRAWFORD: Dulcet-voiced soul singer in concert with John Dankworth and the London Symphony Orchestra. West (2 shows), Barbican, London EC2 (01-638 8891).

JAZZ

ABDULLAH IBRAHIM: After an excellent London concert with his band Ekaya, the South African pianist-composer returns for a solo recital. Waterman's Arts Centre, Brentford (01-588 1176) Thur, Tabernacle Community Centre, London W11 (01-221 5172). Fri, Hackney Empire, London E8 (01-985 2424) Sat 13; Ronnie Scott's Club, London W1 (01-439 0747) Sun 14.

LARRY ADLER: Harmonica player and bon viveur, back for a two-week residency. Pizza On The Park, London SW1 (01-235 5550) Mon to Sat.

DANCE

MOSCOW CLASSICAL BALLET: Opens a two-week season of *Swan Lake* (except for two diversions: programmes Thurs, Fri). Business Design Centre, Islington (01-836 1226). Tues to Aug 20.

LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET: *Swan Lake* today; then the London season ends with *Les Sylphides* (Mon-Thurs) and a mixed bill including Balanchine's *Apollo* and *Symphony in C* (Fri and Aug 13). Royal Festival Hall (01-928 3191).

Private — woman at work

When physical exhaustion forced Joan Armatrading to cut short her 1986 world tour, she had not had a holiday since 1980. But why does she work so hard?

"I'm an idiot," she says, laughing. "I do enjoy working. There is satisfaction in knowing that you've got success and all the things you've acquired because of some sort of effort on your part." The work ethic? "Yes, partly. But I do it because I absolutely love it." Back to full strength after a year away from the artistic treadmill, Armatrading set about writing, arranging, recording and producing her 13th album, *The Shouting Stage*, released last month. But speaking from a payphone in a South London rehearsal room during preparations for a brief world tour, she mentions that her voice is already a bit tired, probably due to a touch of hay fever. "Singing and hay fever don't mix," she observes ruefully, while nevertheless relishing the prospect of returning to the concert stage.

The enthusiasm to perform was not always so evident. "I made my first album with the notion that I was doing a super-deed, and that other artists would then start doing my songs and I would be this anonymous, very successful songwriter. But it didn't quite work out like that. People seemed to want me to sing the songs... Now I can't imagine doing anything else. I would have trouble fitting into a band and not being the person in charge." Born on the island of St Kitts in the West Indies on December 9 1950, Armatrading moved to Antigua at the age of three and then to Birmingham, England when she was seven. "I remember being really excited about seeing the snow. I still look forward to winter." Her mother bought a piano "because it looked nice", and Armatrading Jr taught herself to play and write songs on the instrument.



Retiring celebrity: "I wouldn't even be able to tell you where Stringfellows is," Joan Armatrading says

Nowadays she rubs shoulders with the biggest names in rock at events like the 1987 Prince's Trust concert — where she played a "cheeky" guitar solo with Mark Knopfler and Eric Clapton breathing down her neck — and this year's Mandela benefit at Wembley, where she did not meet Tracy Chapman. She is curiously reticent on the subject of Chapman, and even claims not to have heard her No.1 album, a feat which must have called for a stringently evasive pattern of listening behaviour during the first half of this year.

Although Armatrading will happily strip down to the emotional raw in the lyrics of her songs, she

strenuously guards against invasions of her privacy. She is a vegetarian who neither drinks nor smokes, and for all her celebrity she remains a retiring personality — "I wouldn't even be able to tell you where Stringfellows is". She lives in Guildford and has achieved a high degree of professional self-sufficiency by building and equipping her own recording studio.

A growing interest in English country life led to the recent acquisition of a stud farm. "I go to horse shows and farm shows. When you live in the country you get caught up in those kind of things. I love looking at the animals and I love looking at the

people and seeing their different behaviour. I've been on a horse, but I don't ride. I just like to observe."

David Sinclair

Joan Armatrading's British tour begins tonight, Bristol Hippodrome (0272 299444); tomorrow, Oxford Apollo (0865 244544); Tues, Cornwell Coliseum, St Austell (072681 4004); Wed, Newport Centre (0833 59676); Thurs, Mayflower, Southampton (0703 229771). September 27, Newcastle City Hall; 28, NEC, Birmingham; 30, Hammersmith Odeon, October 1, 2 and 3, Hammersmith Odeon; 4, Brighton Centre; 5, De Montford Hall, Leicester; 7, Manchester Apollo.

PHOTOGRAPHY

BRIAN GRIFFIN: 10 years of black and white experimental photography by one of Britain's major young photographic talents, whose use of light acts like a laser on the viewer's sensibilities. Still's Gallery, 105 High Street, Edinburgh, until 17 September.

HARRY HAMMOND: "Pop People", the face of pop music from 1948 to 1959 and on into early Beaties by Harry Hammond, who seems to have chronicled them all from Billie Holiday to the evergreen Cliff Richard. National Centre of Photography, The Octagon, Bath (0225 62841) until October 2.

GALLERIES

JOAN EARDLEY (1921-1963): A welcome retrospective for the English-born, expressive landscape and still-life painter who made her home in Scotland. The Talbot Rice Gallery, Edinburgh (031-667 1011), from Friday. Also, from today, a large collection of her working studies and preparatory sketches on show at Aberdeen Art Gallery (0224-656333).

JACK GOLDSTEIN: Explosively colourful abstracts painted since 1981 by a Canadian artist resident in New York. Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburgh (031-225 2383). From today.

SIR HENRY RAEBURN (1756-1823): A collection of portrait mezzotints depicting the great Scots of his day. Scottish Gallery, Edinburgh (031-225-5955). From Friday.

ROBERT COLOUGH (1914-1982): Drawings by the so-called Neo-Romantic Scottish painter. City Art Centre, Market Street, Edinburgh (031-225 2424). From today.

BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE

BUDGE: Booking for new musical with Adam Faith and Anita Dobson. Opens Oct 18. Cambridge Theatre, London (01-378 0205).

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: Booking for *Les Sylphides*, *Pastorales*, *Theme and Variations*, *Concerto Barocco*, *The Edge of Silence*. October, Apollo Theatre, Oxford (0865 244544).

LAST CHANCE

RIBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT COMPETITION: Exhibition of prizewinners and selected work, drawn from an entry of 376 from as far afield as Papua New Guinea, China and Ethiopia. Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-439 7438). Ends tomorrow.

PAOLOZZI'S PORTRAITS: Commissioned and imagined works by Scottish sculptor. National Portrait Gallery, St Martin's Place, London WC2 (01-930 1552). Ends tomorrow.

Theatre: Tony Patrick: Films: Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock: David Sinclair; Jazz: Clive Davies; Dance: John Percival; Galleries: David Lee; Radio: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763

Pete's amorous exploits is not exactly music to Steve's ears. partly because his marriage is breaking up but, more to the point, his wife turns out to be Pete's woman. Steve's consolation is a smashing pair of legs called Marion. Astra's best friend. With these coincidences, the challenge of Jim Hawkins's play, *Buddy Breathing* (ITV, 9.30pm), is to decide where reality ends and fantasy begins, but the moral of the piece seems to be clear. Those who embrace the monastic life of the deep-sea diver should emulate the monks above ground and

P.W.

CHANNEL 1

CHANNEL 4

9.25 Teesra Kinaara. Episode 18 of the 26-part Pakistani drama serial

9.50 Settlers' Tales. First generation Asian immigrants

10.00 Lessons For Profit. The second of two programmes on what people are educated for (r)

11.00 Network 7 Includes an interview with actor Judge Remhold; and a report on the Chinese edition of the fashion magazine *Elle* 1.00 Wired (r)

2.00 Lost in Space (b/w). Episode 26 of the 28-part vintage science fiction serial

3.00 Film: Inspector Hornleigh Goes To It (1941, b/w) starring Gordon Harker and Astarik Sam. Hornleigh and Bingham join the army to uncover store thieves. Directed by Walter Forster

4.35 Film: The Wrong Way Out (1938, b/w). From police files, the story of a young couple who elope and turn to petty crime to make ends meet. Directed by Gustav Machaty

4.45 News summary and weather 5.00 Hot House Planet. The story of four programmes on high-powered teaching (r). (Oracle)

6.00 Athletics. The Kerkirk/TSD Olympic Trials

7.15 Equinox: Zen and the Art of TV Manufacture. A documentary charting the final months in the 40-year-old life of the Fidelity radio and television manufacturing company. (Oracle)

8.15 Film: In This last of four programmes Jonathan Miller talks to Vladimir Ashkenazy who then plays Robert Schumann's *Etudes Symphoniques*

9.15 John Gielgud: An Actor's Life. The second of two programmes in which the celebrated actor of the theatre talks about his life and career (Oracle)

0.15 American Football: The Daily Mail Eurobowl 88. Highlights

1.20 Film: The Wild Bunch (1969) starring William Holden and Ernest Borgnine. A gang of desperadoes flee into Mexico after a massacre in a Texas border town goes wrong. There they become involved with a villainous opponent of Pancho Villa. Directed by William Peckinpah. Ends at 1.55am.

THE

English translation. Gary Gaddy, Jack Claff and Janet Maw form the fated triangle of love.

5.00 **Celebrity Recital.** Christoulanou's complete string quartets (No 6 in G, No 7 in F sharp minor, No 8 in C minor) played by the Borodin String Quartet (r)

6.10 **The Other Woman, by Colette**

7.00 **Robert Woolley.** In the orchard, hears Louis Couperin's Suite in C, Rameau's Les Sauvages, L'Enharmonique, and La Route (Suite in G minor) (r)

8.00 **Proms 88. Debussy's Peléas et Melisande.** John Eliot Gardiner conducts the Monteverdi Choir and the English Chamber Orchestra's semi-staged performance of the 1907 work, minus the interludes added by the composer for the sake of scene-shifters

9.10 **An Tentative Art.** Paul Bayley talks to the poet E.J. Scovel

9.30 **Choral Evensong,** recorded in Trinity College Chapel, Cambridge

9.45 **André Persius** and the piano plays Schubert's Impromptu in G flat, Mendelssohn's Variation's and Schumann's Mozart's Rondo in D, K382

10.00 News and close

Richie's Law: Dramatized

teature about the man
behind the 1988 County
Council. Alec, Charles
Ritchie Thompson
..00 News; The Village. David
Bean with a six-part portrait
of life in the village of Castle
in the Cumbria (2)
..15 The Natural History
Programme
..59 Weather
..00 News
..15 Stanislavsky. Biographical
portrait of Russian actor,
director and co-founder of
the Moscow Art Theatre (s)
..00 Travellers' Tales. Jeremy
Seppmann on the travels of
cellist Pablo Casals 11.30
Seeds Of Faith, with the Rev
Graham Cornock. (s)
..49 Before The Ending Of The
Day
..00 News and Weather
..33 Shipping Forecast
IF AS ABOVE EXCEPT
..00-8.00am: Open
University. 7.00 The Threat to
Diversity. 7.30 Draughtmen
and Crabs. 8.00 The
Foundation Course. Sullivan 1.55-
2.00pm Programme News 4.00-
5.00 Options: 4.00 The Creating
4.30 The Angry Decade 5.00
So Long Ago 5.30
romagazine: Espanol

Officers vote for action at more prisons

By Andrew Morgan, Peter Evans, and Ian Smith

The prisons dispute deepened last night after officers at two more jails voted for industrial action and talks over manning levels broke down at Holloway women's prison, in north London.

Officers at Wandsworth prison, in south London, and Strangeways prison, in Manchester, voted for action independent of the Holloway dispute, which has involved several London prisons.

Mr John Bartlett, chairman of the Prison Officers' Association (POA), last night said the dispute might now spread rapidly outside London, where the supportive action has included a refusal to handle new prisoners.

Wandsworth officers, who are already refusing to accept new prisoners in support of Holloway POA members, voted 231 to 20 in favour of industrial action of their own, which would add to the sanctions already imposed.

Mr Bryan Goodman, POA branch chairman, said yesterday: "We haven't decided yet what form the action will take." Wandsworth officers will probably, but not definitely, wait until the Holloway dispute is settled.

Wandsworth officers, like Manchester's, are complaining about "a shortage of staff" to implement the new working system under Fresh Start.

At Wandsworth, the vote was 306 to 18 in favour of industrial action. Mr Peter Hancox, POA branch secretary, said the branch was committed to Fresh Start but the Prison Department had not provided the level of staffing agreed 12 months ago.

The branch intends to take industrial action on August 21, initially by refusing to

accept inmates until the population has been reduced to what the prison is officially supposed to hold — the certified normal accommodation (CNA). Strangeways, which pioneered Fresh Start, is badly overcrowded: the population was 1,758 yesterday morning and the CNA is 960.

Refusal by the Home Office Prison Department to increase staff at the jail means officers' nerves are at breaking point and numbers reporting sick "going through the roof", say POA members.

Initial optimism has become overshadowed by predictions of widespread cell rioting unless immediate steps are taken to increase staff.

The POA last night accepted an offer of services from Acas, the arbitration service, in the Holloway dispute, but the Home Office said

The real battle.....

the Prison Department had noted the interest and would make contact if necessary.

After the talks at Holloway, the POA said there had been "no progress whatsoever" in the dispute over manning levels involving some 240 officers.

Mr Bartlett said he had requested a meeting with Mr Hogg, but claimed he had merely received a list of "irrelevant" comments and no reference to his request.

Mr Hogg in his reply said he and Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, regarded the dispute as a local one, which should be resolved locally.

Officers at Norwich prison voted this week to take action and last night met to discuss its form, likely to be a refusal to handle new prisoners.

IRA bombers strike again at British base

Continued from page 1

ments of the current Provisional IRA threat and reviewing the operational steps being taken by the security forces against the upsurge in violence.

He telephoned Mr Gerry Collins, the Irish Justice Minister, specifically about the double murder in Fermanagh, expressing his gratitude for what the Garda was doing on its side of the border in the follow-up search.

Mr Collins gave Mr King an assurance that everything the Garda could do would be done, an official spokesman said.

The shooting dead of a joinery contractor, Mr William Hassard, aged 60, and an employee, Mr Fred Love, aged 64, as they drove away after a day's maintenance work at the RUC station in Belleek, County Fermanagh, on Thursday evening was brutal even by the heightened standards of violence now being displayed by the Provisional IRA.

About 150 rounds were fired by four gunmen using automatic rifles into the van that Mr Hassard, a father of four and a former Ulster Defence Regiment man, was driving. For most of yesterday, the vehicle remained at the ambush scene — "ridicled with more holes than a colander", one local resident said.

The two men were murdered by the same Provisional IRA unit thought to be operating from across the border which was responsible for last November's Poppy Day bombing in Enniskillen, when 11 people died, and which in June placed a bomb on a school bus, critically injuring a girl aged 14.

The tiny hamlet of Church Hill, where Mr Hassard lived and ran a joinery firm employing eight local men, was in a state of stunned and silent shock yesterday as well-wishers called to express condolences at the family home. The two dead men went to school together and worked together for 40 years.

The local Church of Ireland rector, the Rev Christopher Willcock, condemned the "significant minority" of local Catholics who support the IRA. They were bringing a terrible penalty on everybody else, not least their co-religionists, and the less thinking Protestants would hold the whole Catholic community responsible for such atrocities, he said.

"A lot of us thought Enniskillen was the end of the trouble. We thought they can't do anything more than this. But they have continued, and it goes on and on. I appeal to the Catholic community to give these people up and to stop giving them any support if they are supporting them."



The damaged roof of an army warehouse at the Roy Barracks. Three British servicemen and a German civilian were injured.

The Catholic priest of Belleek, Father Patrick Loneragan, said that his parishioners were stunned and horrified by the outrage in their village. "I condemn these murders without reservation. I hope there is no support for this type of thing among local Catholics."

Father Loneragan, who said prayers for the two Protestants at Mass yesterday, said that the two men were well known and well liked in the border village eight miles from their home.

Among the fresh calls for greater action yesterday was one from the Northern Ireland Police Federation, expressing anger at Mrs Thatcher's refusal during interviews in Australia to return to internment.

A spokesman said that the RUC was trying to fight the most despicable acts of terrorism with inadequate resources. "The arrest of 300 to 400 known activists on both sides of the community would see a significant decline in the level of violence and would get the jackboot of criminality off the neck of the whole community. The situation is dramatically different from 1971 (when internment was last introduced). What level of atrocity will prompt an effective response from the Prime Minister?" he asked. "My members want to know."



A soldier checking a driver and his car arriving at the main gates of the British Rhine Army Roy Barracks in Düsseldorf-Rath after the blast.

Delay fear as Europe flies to sun

Continued from page 1

Thomson Holidays, who will send a total of 50,000 passengers on 276 flights to Mediterranean sunspots said that yesterday was the busiest of the weekend but that virtually every flight had left on time with delays of only around one hour on even the busiest routes.

However, West German airports are among the worst hit in Europe, and delays of up to three hours are now routine in Munich, Düsseldorf and Frankfurt. Pressure is mounting on West German and Nato military chiefs to follow Britain's example, as reported in yesterday's Times, and release vital training areas for commercial air routes.

Any relaxation in the use of military airspace will, however, come too late to improve the huge flow of traffic over the aerial crossroads over Central Europe this summer which are expected to remain jammed throughout the rest of this month.

The recent delays at British airports are expected to lead to a reduction in the number of people booking late holidays and could even result in a drop in the number of foreign holidays taken by air next year.

The Transport Secretary, Mr Paul Channon, will be kept in constant touch with air traffic movements throughout the weekend and will be presented with a full report on any delays and their causes early next week.

"I am sure that the CAA and the National Air Traffic Services will be doing all they can to ensure that holiday-makers get away on time this weekend," he said last night.

Iraq seeks UN pledge

From Charles Bremner New York

After a week of refusing to talk about ceasefire dates in the Gulf war, Mr Tariq Aziz, Iraq's Foreign Minister, yesterday sought assurances from the UN that a truce could be guaranteed in some form by the five permanent members of the Security Council.

Mr Aziz held his first meeting with Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General, since a stormy session a week ago when he refused to accept a copy of his first ceasefire plan. Señor Pérez de Cuellar said Iraq still insisted on direct peace talks with Iran and he would respect that position.

Judge kept stabbing of fraud juror secret

Continued from page 1

from the other jurors. The judge told them only that the man had been involved in an accident.

The fire, on November 25, 1984, almost totally destroyed the 30,000 sq ft warehouse known as Century House.

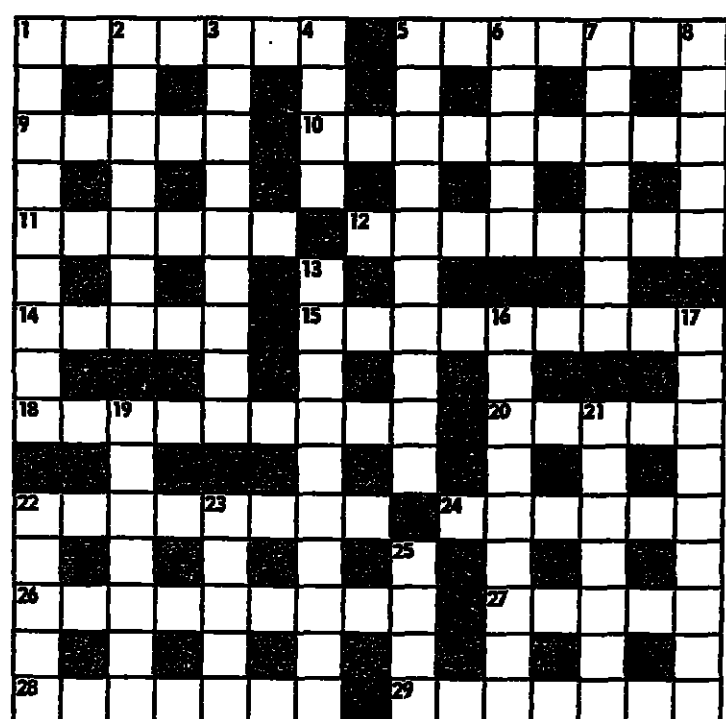
Mr Roger Titheridge, QC, prosecuting, admitted that there was "not a shred of evidence" to prove the businessman started the fire. But he told the jury the blaze was part of their general

fraudulent trading conspiracy. Orwell shouted "Thank God" and hugged a prison officer when the verdicts were announced.

The court heard the businessmen received supplies of goods in the few months before the fire but none of their companies had enough money in bank accounts to settle the outstanding debts to creditors.

The trial, which lasted 17 weeks, cost the taxpayer an estimated £500,000.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,741



- ACROSS**
- Alceste's strange instrument, not used in Gluck's opera (7).
 - Sugary confectioner initially left his dotting wife (7).
 - Immature creature associated with volcanoes, some say (5).
 - Player surrounded by a crowd filled with wonder (9).
 - Whose fur is this? Hesitant response (6).
 - One sent to overthrow armies extremely swiftly (8).
 - No house painter required for this courtyard (5).
 - Manuscript identified by Church Army members to some degree (9).
 - Special knowledge obtained once by one set free (9).
 - Watchfulness of Roman poet sacrificing rook (5).
 - Failure to employ lower-class man of learning (3-5).
 - Earnest plea for proportional representation (always right) (6).
 - Agas in RAF, moving around like sailors (9).
 - Made from wood, like a pen (5).
 - Woman with articles to put in a case (7).
 - Indirectly request free use of cane (7).

Solution to Puzzle No 17,735

MUSIC CHAIRS
AUGUST
RECEPTION
LEASE
AUGUST
AUGUST
MESON
DINING
VETO
HRS
POUR
UPSTAGE
TURNOUT
TIG
OIE
TAILOR
RETIRED
S
L
N
E
B
S
ROLL
BUTS
STOUP
P
L
LOONY
BARRIO
O
R
E
V
N
C
MIDDELENGUISH

- DOWN**
- Army officer over three miles from comrade (9).
 - Behold a writer of verse — he makes a bit (7).
 - Comparatively loyal, he prevents bloodshed (9).
 - A rising service from a great distance (4).
 - Its low-priced goods make an impression in the Navy (4,6).
 - Comments followed by some players (5).
 - Obscurely flatter University student during a trust (7).
 - The wine is all right, though dropped in the river (5).
 - Permits gin to be distributed in April, perhaps (10).
 - Own luggage-frame "holding son's bag" (9).
 - Willingness to allow some variation (9).
 - Small boat taking many from the turret (7).
 - Fabulous creature making some angry phone-calls (7).
 - Secluded places for cricket practice outside Gravesend (5).
 - In a way, the container is barely sufficient (5).
 - A horse painter in Uttar Pradesh (4).

Solution to Puzzle No 17,740

MAJOR
MOMENT
JEWELLERY
MARKET
GUITAR
UEO
G
F
L
THRESH
NOTABLE
E
O
S
P
P
E
MALEFAC
TORIAL
GALF
E
Y
F
M
H
G
L
N
U
O
S
G
W
BIGAPPLE
CHASTE
VOIE
M
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GLOVE
APICALING
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L
N
MONITRESS
LEGIT

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

- GANCE**
a. Untidy and feckless
b. To tangle
c. A goat ranch
- GOLDIE LOCK**
a. A Yuppy hair style
b. Ground control
c. A Bear market
- SILURID**
a. Pertaining to catfish
b. To do with the Welsh
c. Ultra-sensational
- GAMMACISM**
a. An obsession to marry
b. Stuttering
c. Neurotic jeep-fittery

Answers on page 20, column 1

SHEAFFER

A prize of a distinctive Sheaffer "Tiger" Regency Stripe fountain pen with a solid 14-carat gold inlaid nib will be given for the first five correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times Saturday Crossword Competition, PO Box 486, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD. The winners and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: M J Gardner, Combe Bridge Avenue, Bristol; M A Sutton, Landscore Road, Teignmouth, Devon; H Cole, Tullibardine Road, Sheffield; N F Curwen, Woodside Avenue, Beaconsfield, Bucks; J Taylor, Woburn Court, Stanmore Road, Richmond, Surrey.

Name.....
Address.....
Concise Crossword, page 19

WEATHER

Southern Scotland and Northern Ireland will be cloudy with rain that will gradually clear. Northern Scotland will be much brighter although there could still be one or two showers. Most of England and Wales will be dry with sunny spells. Temperatures near or a little above average with 26C (79F) likely in southern counties. Outlook: mainly dry with sunny spells before becoming showery on Monday.

ABROAD				AROUND BRITAIN			
City	C	F	Notes	City	C	F	Notes
Algeria	27	81		Cardiff	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Edinburgh	12	54	
Algiers	28	82		London	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Manchester	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Newcastle	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Nottingham	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Sheffield	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Sunderland	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Swansea	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Torquay	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Wolverhampton	15	59	
Amman	28	82		Wrexham	15	59	
Amman	28	82					

* denotes figures not available

These are Thursday's figures

Time measured in metres: 1m=3.280ft.

Times are BST

Tide measured in metres: 1m=3.280ft.

Times are BST

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Times are BST

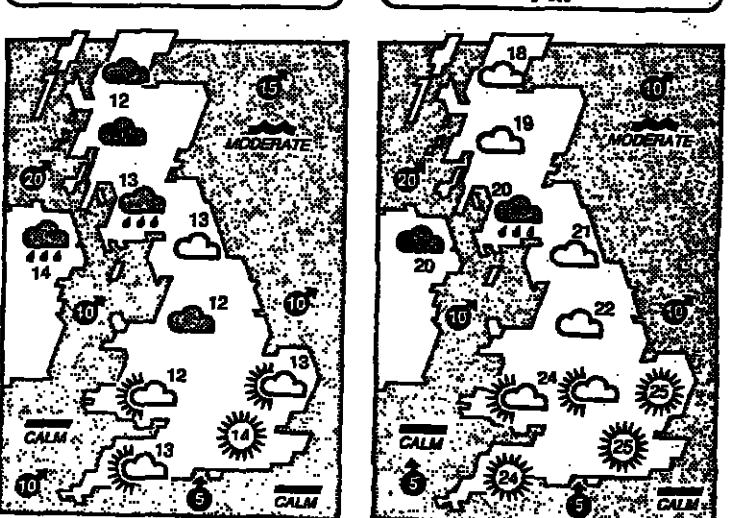
Tide measured in metres: 1m=3.280ft.

Times are BST

Tide measured in metres: 1m=3.280ft.

Times are BST

AM PM



Yesterdays Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 25C (77F); min 6pm to 6am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6pm, 50 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 10.8hr. Bar: mean sea level, 6pm, 1020.3 millibars, falling (1,000 millibars=29.53in).

Yesterdays Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 20C (68F); min 6pm to 6am, 14C (57F). Rain: 24hr to 6pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 3.3hr.

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- Market news on Stockwatch yesterday included: Falcon Industries (D1447) lifted 11p after a bid approach; Crest Nicholson (02514) surged 9p on speculative demand; Dares Estates (C3156) firmed 2p on a recent recommendation; Triton Europe (D1380) jumped 13p on Paris basin exploration hopes; Pavilion Leisure (02893) eased 5p on stake changes.
- Recent additions include: Dukeminster 03411; Seriff Cowells 02896.
- Calls charged 5p for 8 seconds peak, 12 seconds off peak inc. VAT.

Mr Zak Keshavjee of SBCI Savory Milln pointed out that Marks may want to improve margins of about two per cent, high by American food retailing standards, as well as to introduce some of its own lines in the stores.

Talking Straight by Lee
Jacocca: Sidgwick & Jackson;
15

Trafalgar House has already sold a portfolio of onshore licences it acquired from Candecca Resources to BP for \$221 million, which included a further stake in the Humbly Grove oil field.

The July increase in non- the economy overheats.

Never, it seems, a dull moment.

The French bank won the bidding for CHL when it offered more than Abaco Financial Services, although nearly a hundred institutions showed initial interest.

advertisement is issued by The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., which has applied to join The Securities Association and is interim ex-

● Recent additions include: Dukeminster 03411; Seriff Cowells 02896.

● Calls charged 5p for 8 seconds peak, 12 seconds off peak inc. VAT.

Panel likely to force new timetable for Irish Distillers bid

By Colin Campbell

The Takeover Panel, whose authority over bids by British companies has already been seriously undermined by the early intervention of the European Commission during the course of a bid, is likely to force a new timetable on the controversial £167 million offer for Irish Distillers.

Under the original timetable, Monday marks the second closing date for the £131.5p (264p) a share bid by GC&C Brands, a consortium of Guinness, Allied-Lyons and Grand Metropolitan, for the manufacturer of Jameson whiskey and other drinks. The bidder has until next Friday to decide whether to amend its takeover terms.

Unless GC&C Brands obtains more than 50 per cent of Irish Distillers by August 26, the bid will automatically lapse.

However, following last week's surprise ruling by the European Commission that the bidder must change its terms because the consortium has allegedly broken EEC law, the timetable has been thrown into confusion.

The commission gave GC&C two weeks in which to reply. GC&C Brands' earlier reaction was that it remained determined to pursue the bid for Irish Distillers, despite the obstacles thrown in its path.

and plans to go to Brussels next week to argue its case.

The executive committee of the Takeover Panel has this week been studying the implications of the EEC ruling. Mr Anthony Beaver, the Panel's director general, yesterday admitted that the European Commission's intervention "creates serious problems for the bidders, and may give rise to an extension of the timetable."

However, a full Panel meeting has not yet been convened, although it was suggested last night that such a meeting would be the next logical step.

Previously, the Panel has changed a bid timetable only with the consent of both parties.

In the case of GC&C Brands, the bidder has already asked the Panel to amend the timetable—a request which, it is understood, was not sympathetically received.

In turn, Irish Distillers has been tentatively sounded out about changing the timetable.

In reply, it has argued that there is no cause to amend the original dates, and that the bid should be allowed to run its course.

Mr Richard Burrows, the managing director of Irish Distillers, said from Dublin yesterday that he did not believe the European Com-

mission would be able to come to a decision within an acceptable extension of the timetable. Furthermore, since the commission had already said the offer was illegal, the bid ought to lapse.

"This would give the European Commission time to resolve the issue, the Takeover Panel time to sort itself out, and an opportunity for all parties to stop running pillar to post in search of short-term solutions," he said.

Irish Distillers, speaking from a position of strength following the low level of acceptances—only 20.21 per cent for the first closing date—sees no reason why the timetable should be extended, and is likely to object to any suggestion to the contrary.

In its defence tactics against the unwanted bid from what it calls "an unlikely alliance," Irish Distillers has complained to the European Commission and asked that it impose a £1.2 billion fine on the bid party. It has alerted Britain's Office of Fair Trading, and in Ireland an investigation into various aspects of the proposed takeover has been undertaken by the country's Fair Trade Commission.

That report was handed yesterday to the Irish minister for industry.

Tenders close for Air NZ

From Richard Long Wellington

Tenders closed last night for shares in Air New Zealand, but the New Zealand government declined, on grounds of commercial sensitivity, to name the tenderers, or say how many bids had been received.

British Airways, Qantas and Japanese companies are reported to be interested in taking a stake in the national flag carrier.

British Airways is one of the keenest bidders for a minority stake, as it would strengthen its Pacific operations. It would also give Air New Zealand easier access to a worldwide system already boosted by BA's administrative links with United Airlines.

The New Zealand government and aviation sources are said to favour a link with BA.

While the government had initially spoken of a share float of 25 per cent, Mr Roger Douglas, the finance minister, and Mr Richard Prebble, the minister for state-owned enterprises, were reported to have canvassed the cabinet on the prospect of a complete privatization of the airline.

Mr Prebble said the valuable bilateral airline landing arrangements could be protected by a caveat ensuring that the majority shareholding remained in the hands of New Zealanders. He said one way of ensuring this was to follow the golden share policy adopted by the British Government in the privatization of British Airways.

A government spokesman said last night that it was not known how long it would take to assess the various bids.

Meanwhile, the Labour government of Mr David Lange, the prime minister, has run into problems with its own privatization programme planned for this year and announced in last month's budget.

Mr Lange, speaking after a Labour caucus meeting, said the government would reassess the planned sale of Post Bank and NZ Post following important party objections. The two organizations were created after the Post Office was turned into a corporation.

Seagram pays £4m to end 150 years' history

By Lawrence Lever

An historic trading relationship which has survived for more than 150 years will end next May when Seagram, the Canadian drinks group, takes over the distribution of Martell Cognac in England and Wales from Matthew Clark & Sons.

The transfer was inevitable following Seagram's takeover of Martell this year.

However, the blow to Matthew Clark which is losing the top-selling Cognac brand in Britain has been softened by a £4 million compensation payment from Seagram.

This compares with total pre-tax profits of £7.7 million which Matthew Clark announced last month.

Seagram has also given

Matthew Clark nine months' notice.

The formal handover will not take place until May 1 next year.

Also being handed over are the distribution rights to Jannet Armagnac, another Martell product.

It was in the early nineteenth century that Mr Matthew Clark, the founder of the company and an auctioneer of wines and spirits, focused his efforts on Martell Cognac when he discovered that he could make a lot of money from selling it.

In 1833 he was appointed the distributor for Martell in the City of London.

The relationship flourished without interruption—al-

though it was never enshrined in a formal distribution agreement.

Lawyers would have had a field day had the courts been called upon to decide what compensation Seagram should pay Matthew Clark. In the event the matter was amicably resolved.

Matthew Clark's shares rose 5p to 375p on the announcement.

Although it will lose a valuable contract which possibly accounted for up to 25 per cent of its profits—Matthew Clark company is not giving away the profit-share figures—its £4 million compensation payment may enjoy favourable taxation treatment.

Rent for prime offices has soared 20%, surveyor says

By Our City Staff

Prime office rents rose by more than 20 per cent in the year to March, according to a survey by Jones Lang Wootton, the surveyor.

The biggest increase was in the South-east where rents in Maidstone have jumped by 33 per cent in the last six months.

The report, based on 50 towns in England and Scotland, says the increase in the last year compares with 10.8 per cent in the 12 months to March 1987. The average rent

has gone up to £12.68 per sq ft, ranging from £6.50 in Liverpool to £23 in Maidenhead.

"Over the past year top rents have grown in 45 of the 50 centres surveyed, with 18 centres registering increases of 25 per cent or more. The growth in office rents reflects the continued increase in occupier demand coupled with an acute shortage of prime office space in many of the centres surveyed."

During the period under

review, prime industrial rents have gone up by 19 per cent against 13 per cent in the previous 12 months.

"Centres surrounding London have recorded the largest increases in industrial rents. The motorway network continues to exert a considerable influence on industrial rents. Growth has been particularly high in centres near to the M25, notably in Croydon, Guildford, Woking and Sutton."

PWS waits for reinstatement move

PWS, the Lloyd's insurance broker which accepted the resignation of Mr Raanan Ben-Zur, its chief executive, is preparing to receive a formal request for an extraordinary general meeting, at which its reinstatement will be proposed.

Mr Ben-Zur, now on holiday in Israel and whose family

interests control 42 per cent of PWS, offered his resignation this week after he told the board that the £4 million takeover of Glenn, Nyhan & Associates had gone sour.

PWS formally said on Thursday that there had been a serious concealment regarding certain aspects of GNA's operations, and that

the board was "considering the company's legal remedies arising as a result of the acquisition."

It is understood that PWS will pursue its legal claims in the US and Britain.

PWS shares, which collapsed from 205p to 154p on Thursday, were 1p higher at 154p yesterday.

Harrisons sells Indian stake for £12m

Harrisons & Crosfield, the chemicals to commodities firm, has sold its 40 per cent stake in Harrisons Malayalam, the South Indian tea and rubber producer, to Ambledown Investments for £12 million cash.

Mr George Paul, chief executive of Harrisons & Crosfield, said: "We have sold our interest in Harrisons Malayalam because we are able to earn a better return on the money elsewhere. It does not

indicate a strategic change in our commitment to plantations, which will continue to be a core business."

Malayalam was Harrisons & Crosfield's only plantation in India, and Mr Paul said the sale was necessary because of India's strict dividend controls and high levels of taxation, which resulted in a surplus for the company of only £274,000.

At a selling price of £12 million, this represents an exit p/e of more

than 40. On average, the London stock market values plantations at a multiple of as little as five or six, compared with a multiple of 20, the average on Far Eastern markets.

Mr Robert Carpenter, an analyst at Kitcat & Aitken, said: "The acquisition demonstrates the change of style and approach by the new chairman, who is determined to reduce the company's exposure to commodities prices."

The company recently paid £83 million for the timber company Southern-Evans, previously a subsidiary of Magnet, the kitchen and furniture group.

Plantations accounted for £23.6 million of the company's total pre-tax profits of £90.1 million last year. From this month, Harrisons & Crosfield's shares were reclassified by the Stock Exchange from a Beta to an Alpha Stock.

Peak

with dealers convinced more, or that a counter-speculators regard it as a more profit out of the market in the weeks ahead. Mecca recovered some of its losses, adding 2p to 206p.

Meanwhile, some of the were turning their attention to Stakis, which closed at 1.5p higher at 104.5p. It was to be similar in making a Pleasura and has the target. Scottish & Newell to have built up a 3 per cent stake in the shares and eventually make a bid.

Mr Mohamed Fayal, an Egyptian financier who owns House of Fraser, the Hamptons group, has picked up a further 3 million shares in Sevens Selfridges and Saxone group and William Hill to take office chair, to add to 10 per cent holding.

He dismissed claims this week that he was ready to sell his holding and has a chairman. Mr Geoffrey Smith, the market had been hoping the House of Fraser would launch its own bid for Sevens.

Sevens is reckoned to be the last of the big break-up transactions in the big street and the obvious target for an aggressive predator. Yesterday's news added to a Sevens share price at 157p.

Michael Clark

Bank sold off

Leather. Hong Kong

hundreds of millions of dollars has been made to the companies concerned to the directors of the bank.

The government made the bank a public company. The bank was sold off to the public. The bank was sold off to the public.

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Marler Estates scores sharp rise in profits to £2.6m

Marler Estates, the property company which owns the Chelsea, Fulham and Queens Park Rangers football grounds, yesterday unveiled a sharp increase in pre-tax profits for last year, up from £504,000 to £2.6 million.

At the same time the company, which has been the subject of intense takeover speculation following the sale of a number of key shares, reported a 52 per cent rise in the net asset value to 85p a share.

During the year Marler generated turnover of more than £19 million—£17.7 million from the sale of properties and £1.3 million in rental income.

Mr David Bulstrode, the chairman, is recommending payment of a final dividend of 0.6p a share, a 50 per cent increase on the previous year. On the stock market Marler shares responded with a 4p jump to 88p.

Marler—in which the Norwegian investment group AS Investa has acquired an option to buy close to 28 per cent from Hillsdown Holdings' founder, Mr David Thompson—has received planning permission to build a housing estate on Chelsea Football Club's Stamford Bridge ground when the club's lease expires in August next year.



Dividend up 50 per cent: Mr David Bulstrode, chairman.

Connells in record £11m buy

By Wolfgang Mitchenan

Connells Estate Agents has agreed to buy Shearer Harris & Partners, the London-based chartered surveyors and retail development specialists, for about £11 million, the largest acquisition of a commercial estate agent in Britain.

The deal involves an initial payment of £9.5 million, to be met by a cash payment of £2.2 million and the issue of 2,204,848 shares in Connells at 330p per share. The maximum outlay is about £15 million, payable if Shearer Harris has pre-tax profit of £5 million or more for the two years ending March 31, 1990.

Shearer Harris is involved in more than 20 major retail developments, totalling more than 3 million square feet. Clients include Bryant Properties, Greycoat Shopping Centres and London & Edinburgh Trust. Mr John Simson, chairman of Connells, said: "This acquisition provides a powerful platform for future expansion."

Long & Crawford bought by GEC

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

General Electric Company's power systems group has bought Long and Crawford, a Manchester switchgear manufacturer which has a similar range to GEC.

The vendor, Cope Allman International, has concluded the deal through a company called Quotoplan, for £12.6 million.

The acquisition of Long and Crawford, which in the year to June had pre-tax profits of £2.2 million on sales of £9.8 million—a high return compared with industry averages—was made against competition from at least two other bidders. One is believed to have been British and the other from overseas.

Long and Crawford, which has a workforce of 300, has a factory at Gorton, Greater Manchester, only a few miles from the switchgear facility of GEC at Openshaw, Greater Manchester, but there are no plans to combine production. GEC produces switchgear

for primary distribution and Long and Crawford for secondary distribution typically by electricity boards operating at about 11,000 volts.

Mr Douglas Gadd, deputy managing director of the GEC power systems group, said: "The two products are entirely complementary and it takes GEC back into the secondary distribution sector which it left in the last decade."

"Long and Crawford has good products and new ones coming in. We would expect to expand the business, particularly in export markets, and this should safeguard the Long and Crawford jobs while increasing turnover and hence the volume of profits."

Long and Crawford has about half of the British market for secondary distribution switchgear.

One prospect is for some manufacturing, or assembly, abroad of Long and Crawford products at GEC factories.

Whitbread sells £60m subsidiary

By Cliff Feltham

Whitbread, the brewer, is selling one of its wines and spirits offshoots in the United States in a deal worth more than £60 million.

It is handing over its Fleischmann Distilling business to the Glenmore Distilleries Company, of Louisville, Kentucky. The bottling plant at Dayton, New Jersey, will fetch £41 million, while the sale of some stocks of drink will bring in a further £20 million.

As part of the agreement, James Burrough Distillers, Whitbread's British distilling subsidiary, will supply Glenmore with Scotch whisky fillings in a deal worth £3 million a year.

Whitbread bought Fleischmann in 1982 and built up the business through a series of acquisitions. But the company, which has been making profits of £3 million a year, has found it difficult to make any significant breakthrough in the competitive own-brand market.

Whitbread intends to concentrate on building up its Buckingham Wine Company, which specializes in premium wines and spirits. These include such leading brands as Beefeater Gin, Cutty Sark Scotch Whisky, Benedictine, Metaxa Brandy, Antinori Wines, and Bollinger Champagne, and wines from California's Napa Valley.

Mr Peter Jarvis, group managing director of Whitbread, said: "The decision to sell was made for strategic, rather than financial, reasons. In the future, our main North American wines and spirits business will be concentrated on the Buckingham Wine Company."

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53 TO FIFTEEN

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

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No.	Company	Group	Close	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
1	British	Property	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
2	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
3	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
4	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
5	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
6	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
7	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
8	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
9	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
10	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
11	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
12	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
13	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
14	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
15	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
16	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
17	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
18	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
19	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
20	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend				
Company	Dividend	Share Price	Yield	P/E
British	1.00	145.00	0.7%	15.5
Debenhams	1.00	145.00	0.7%	15.5
Debenhams	1.00	145.00	0.7%	15.5
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Debenhams	1.00	145.00	0.7%	15.5
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BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

UNDATED

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

INDEX-LINKED

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

BANKS, DISCOUNT HP

High	Low	Company	Price	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
100.00	99.00	British	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
100.00	99.00	Debenhams	100.00	99.00	100.00	99.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares close below best

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 1. Dealings end August 12. Contango day August 15. Settlement day August 22.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks.
(VOLUMES: PAGE 24).

No.	Company	Group	Close	Open	High	Low	Change	%	P/E
1	British	Property	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
2	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
3	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
4	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
5	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
6	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
7	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
8	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
9	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5
10	Debenhams	Retail	145.00	144.00	145.00	144.00	+1.00	0.7	15.5

BREWERIES

175	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
176	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	128
177	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
178	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
179	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
180	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
181	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
182	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
183	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
184	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
185	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
186	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
187	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
188	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
189	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
190	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
191	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143
192	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
193	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
194	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146
195	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
196	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
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201	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
202	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154
203	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
204	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
205	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
206	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
207	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159	159
208	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
209	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
210	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
211	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
212	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
213	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
214	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
215	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167
216	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
217	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
218	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
219	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
220	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
221	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173
222	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
223	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
224	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176	176
225	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
226	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
227	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
228	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
229	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
230	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
231	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
232	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
233	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
234	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186
235	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
236	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
237	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
238	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
239	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
240	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
241	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
242	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
243	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
244	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
245	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
246	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
247	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
248	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
249	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
250	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
251	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
252	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
253	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
254	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
255	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
256	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
257	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
258	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
259	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
260	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
261	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
262	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
263	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
264	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
265	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
266	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
267	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219
268	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
269	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221
270	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
271	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
272	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
273	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
274	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
275	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227
276	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
277	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
278	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
279	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
280	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
281	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
282	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
283	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
284	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
285	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237
286	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
287	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239
288	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
289	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241
290	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
291	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243
292	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244
293	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245
294	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246
295	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247
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297	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249
298	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
299	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
300	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252
301	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
302	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
303	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255
304	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
305	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
306	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258
307	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259
308	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
309	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261
310	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
311	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
312	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
313	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
314	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
315	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
316	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
317	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
318	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
319	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
320	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272
321	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
322	274	274	274						

INTEREST RATES ROUND-UP

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
BANKS						
Ordinary Dep A/c:	3.00	2.98	2.93	none/none	7 day	---
Fixed Term Deposits:						
Barclays	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Lloyds	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Midland	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
National Westminster	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNTS						
Bank of Scotland	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Barclays	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Co-operative	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Lloyds	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Midland	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
National Westminster	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Royal Bank of Scotland	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
TSB England & Wales	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587
Citibank	6.88	7.05	6.87	2,500-25,000	1 mth	01-226 1587

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
BUILDING SOCIETIES						
Ordinary Share A/c:	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Best buy - largest socs:						
Woodville	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford & West	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
Best buy - all socs:						
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---
Stratford	4.75	4.75	3.85	1 min	---	---

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
Cash/Cheque Accounts:						
Abbey National	4.25	4.25	3.40	1 min	---	---
Ally Pools	4.25	4.25	3.40	1 min	---	---
Ally Pools	4.25	4.25	3.40	1 min	---	---
Ally Pools	4.25	4.25	3.40	1 min	---	---
Ally Pools	4.25	4.25	3.40	1 min	---	---

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
NATIONAL SAVINGS						
Ordinary A/c:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
Investment A/c:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
Income Bond:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
Deposit Bond:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
3rd Issue Cert:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
Yearly Plan:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555
General Extension Rate:	5.00	3.75	3.00	1-10,000	8 day	041-848-4555

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
GUARANTEED INCOME BONDS						
General Portfolio	8.50	8.50	8.50	1,000 min	1 yr	0992 31971
General Portfolio	8.50	8.50	8.50	1,000 min	1 yr	0992 31971
General Portfolio	8.50	8.50	8.50	1,000 min	1 yr	0992 31971
General Portfolio	8.50	8.50	8.50	1,000 min	1 yr	0992 31971
General Portfolio	8.50	8.50	8.50	1,000 min	1 yr	0992 31971

	Nominal rate	Compounded at tax rate 25%	40%	45%	Notice	Contact
Other Rates						
Bank Base Rate	10.50					
Personal Loan	10.50					
Credit Card	10.50					

All interest rates are for a 12 month period. All rates are subject to change without notice. All rates are subject to change without notice. All rates are subject to change without notice.

LARGER LOANS

Lender	Interest Rate	Loan Size	Max %	Notes
BUILDING SOCIETIES				
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate
Stratford & West	11.20	over £50,000	90	0.2% discount on basic rate

Lender	Interest Rate	Loan Size	Max %	Notes
BANKS				
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	
Hill Samuel	10.50	over £100,000	85	

Lender	Interest Rate	Loan Size	Max %	Notes
INSURANCE COMPANIES				
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	
London & Manchester	10.50	£40,000-250k	80	

Time to befriend the societies

Friendly Societies can be considered the poor man's tax haven. A little oasis where he can salt away pennies to ensure against hard times. But now the 400 friendly societies which have more than a million members are facing hard times themselves and are appealing to the Treasury to loosen the restrictions on them.

Friendly societies can find friends in every political party - the Labour Party approves of their endeavours for the working man of modest means and the tradition of mutual self-help within societies; the Liberals like the idea of people taking responsibility for their own welfare, and in theory the Tories should also approve of this self-help philosophy. But the tax perks rankle, and the Treasury has been whittling them away. Now friendly societies are limited to writing policies for £9 a month or £100 a year to qualify for tax exemption - hardly a viable amount.

As the report sent to the Treasury by the Friendly Societies Liaison Committee last month states, "There is no doubt that friendly societies have reached a critical stage in their history. They are struggling to survive under a Friendly Societies Act which has undergone only minor amendments since Victorian days, whilst at the same time facing the demanding compliance requirements of the Financial Services Act and the EC Life Directive."

So what do the friendly societies want? First, not surprisingly, they want to have the exemption limit raised from the limits set in the 1984 and 1987 Budgets. The real value of this limit has been eroded by inflation and the friendly societies point to the £540 that investors can invest in unit trusts in a Personal Equity Plan (PEP) which can then roll up free of capital gains and income tax.

At present the societies are also precluded from moving into new areas of business; many would dearly like to expand their activities. After all, building societies, banks and other institutions have been moving into their small-savings market. They would like to be able to offer unit trusts, PEPs, grant loans, and sell insurance not related to life insurance. They cannot do any of these things.

The Treasury clearly regards the friendly societies as an anachronism to be squeezed out of the fiscally privileged niche they have occupied for a century. But there is more to the friendly societies than a mutual life company writ small. Ask the pensioner who was given a grant to visit her sick husband or the invalid taken on trips on a rota organized by her friendly society.

The Government clearly believes they have become rather too racy and have been abusing their tax-exempt status. But while the tax perks of pensions and PEPs are used as instruments of Government policy, surely the friendly societies also have their part to play?

Vivien Goldsmith



Robert Buhler, RA: Annual rent at his Chelsea studio has increased from £600 to an £11,000 settlement postdated to 1986.

Artists find charity ends at the studio

Charitable landlords are not always so, as a group of artists in historic premises in Chelsea, west London, have discovered. Fifteen tenants of the Henry Smith Charity, faced six-fold increases when the rents on their homes and studios were reviewed in 1986.

After two years of negotiation, the rents have been set at four or five times the previous sums. But the artists argue that rents of £14,500 a year are impossible for anyone less elevated than a Hockney or a Bacon and are clearly against the spirit of the law.

The huge bare rooms about 25ft high with a favourable northern light were converted from stables to artists' studios in Victorian times. Scores of distinguished painters and sculptors, including the creator of Eros, Sir Alfred Gilbert, and Picasso's mistress, Françoise Gilot, have since worked there.

Most tenants' leases have a clause clearly designating the use as that of an artist's studio. And for years the rents reflected the necessarily seesaw fortunes of artists' lives. One woman Royal Academician

who has been there 27 years recalls paying £3 a week in 1961.

Robert Buhler, also a Royal Academician, has seen his annual rent increase from £600 when he bought the tail-end of a lease 11 years ago to the £11,000 settlement postdated to 1986. "What do we do?" he says. "You can't quadruple your output or your prices."

Another Royal Academician, Rodrigo Moynihan, says that at 78 he had wanted to spend his last years there but thinks a shift to the country may be inevitable now that the studio will cost him £16,000 a year in rent and rates.

Though many of the tenants will find the new amounts hard to bear, Michael Duncan, of estate agents W. A. Ellis, who represented the artists, said: "This does not mean that the new rents are inequitable."

The interpretation of the term "artist", he says, was a key point on which the agents took expert advice. The landlords viewed this in its broadest sense. The tenants believed it should mean "fine" artists, not commercial photogra-

phers, designers and the like, who in modern parlance come under this umbrella term.

They took counsel's advice on the tenants' behalf and found the narrow fine-art definition "wouldn't stick".

Yet Mr Buhler still wonders whether the charitable trustees are aware that the terms of the lease seem likely to now extend to a much broader interpretation of "artist".

According to Robert Culham, a partner in Cluttons, which manages this property for the trust, the trustees know exactly what is going on.

"In sensitive cases such as this they are kept informed," he says. "The length of time it has taken to achieve settlements are indicative of the problems that exist with these types of properties. They have been subject to quite careful scrutiny by professional representatives on each side and by outside experts."

Peter Low, treasurer of the charity, did not respond to inquiries by *The Times*. But the Charity Commissioners make it clear that in cases such as this, charitable trustees do not have to be unduly considerate of tenants. A charity

operating land that functions for the purpose of that charity has a duty to see that the use of the land is preserved expressly for its aims, said a spokesman. "But when it is investment property owned by a charity, it is supposed to make as much money as possible," he said.

When the landowner, Henry Smith, set his estates in trust in the 1600s, it was not to benefit the tenants. The trust was for the benefit of his immediate family and for "the relief of the aged poor and infirm people". There is a poor fund for the clergy. The charity is also entitled to donate to medical research, the disabled, ex-servicemen and widows and even "bodies or persons engaged in the restoration of slaves or serfs to their freedom or the relief and rehabilitation of slaves or serfs".

The precise work of the charity is not clear. But several of the artists believe that as a result of the new rents they will soon fall quite aptly into its category of the aged and impoverished.

Rachel Warren

UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

Unit	Offer	Change	Yield	Unit	Offer	Change	Yield	Unit	Offer	Change	Yield	Unit	Offer	Change	Yield
UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS															
UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS	10.50	+0.10	10.50	UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS	10.50	+0.10	10.50	UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS	10.50	+0.10	10.50	UNIT-LINKED INSURANCE INVESTMENTS	10.50	+0.10	10.50
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FAMILY MONEY

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Watertight cover for investors?

Investors can now top up the standard industry-wide compensation scheme to give themselves almost watertight cover.

The Credit and Guarantee Insurance Company has been working on the investor-compensation scheme ever since the Gower Report on Investor Protection made it clear that there would be some form of investor compensation scheme to underpin the Financial Services legislation.

The SIB (Securities and Investments Board) scheme which comes into effect in three weeks' time on August 27 will only cover investments up to £50,000.

It will pay out all of the first £30,000 and 90 per cent of the next £20,000 — a total of £48,000 — if investors lose money because of the collapse of an authorized firm.

The SIB compensation fund is limited to £100 million in any one year, so there are two ways that investors can lose out:

If they invest more than £30,000, they can lose a slice of higher sums; if they invest more than £50,000 they can lose all their money above that limit. And claims can be scaled back if it looks as if the fund is reaching its £100 million annual maximum. Credit and Guarantee will insure against both ways of losing money.

This is not the type of insurance where business will always be taken on if the premiums are high enough.

Credit and Guarantee's managing director, Victor Fowler, says: "We would not take on business if we could not find out enough about a company. We like to see up-to-date audited accounts. If an investment looked suspect, we would not get involved."

It had received several applications from Barlow Clowes investors for insurance but had not taken

them on. He said: "The last was about three months before it crashed."

The minimum annual premium is £200 which will protect investors for a maximum of £40,000 over the £50,000 SIB coverage — ie, for investments of £90,000.

Premiums for larger investments will normally be at 0.5 per cent of the top-up.

So, for an investment of £120,000, the SIB compensation scheme covers the first £50,000. The private scheme would cover the next £70,000 at an annual premium of £350.

If all the investment were to be lost, the investor would receive £48,000 of the first £50,000 from the SIB scheme and the full £70,000 from Credit and Guarantee — making a total of £118,000, so only the £2,000 deficiency in the SIB scheme would be foregone.

The top-up scheme has been criticised for being too expensive, but Mr Fowler says:

"This is catastrophe insurance and our premiums are geared to that. If there are going to be failures, I think they will be within the first 12 months."

The company will also cover those with investments up to the £50,000 covered by the SIB scheme against the pay-out being scaled down. This costs £475 a year for a payout of £48,000. Those who have larger sums insured with the company get this part of the insurance for £300 a year.

The Credit and Guarantee scheme will not pay out in full on this insurance so it matches the SIB scheme. Credit and Guarantee promises to pay out within 30 days of confirmation normally from a liquidator, that a firm is insolvent.

Credit and Guarantee has been writing investor insurance for 30 years. It acts for individuals.

Vivien Goldsmith

Union bank goes into pensions

Unity Trust, the trade-union bank, is getting into the pension revolution by launching personal pensions designed specifically for union members.

The trust has set up a new pensions subsidiary, which is jointly owned by the life office, Colonial Mutual Life. Colonial Mutual's mutual status appeals to the trade-union bank. Unity says it has a "record of success" in serving the Australian trade unions.

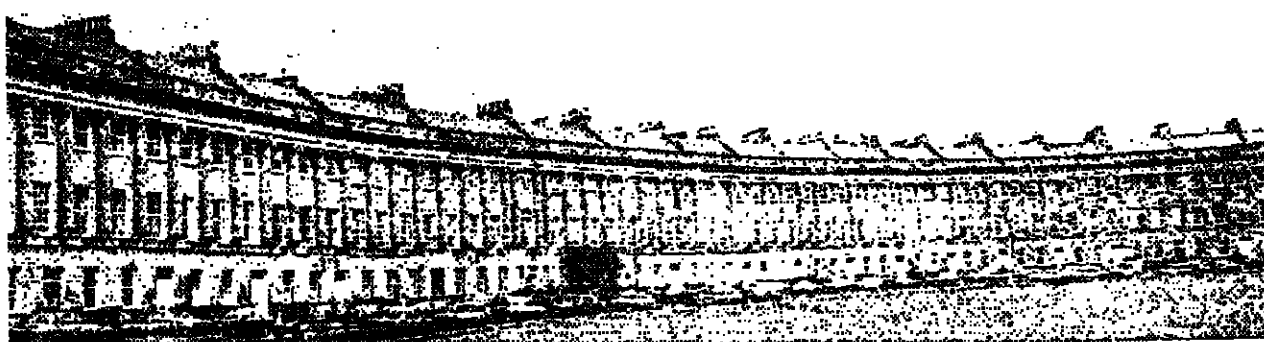
As you would expect, Unity has aimed to develop a plan which has low charges. No commission is paid to intermediaries and there is no front-end charge. There is a 0.5 per cent annual management charge plus a fee — £15 a year — payable at the end of each year. The bid to offer spread on the units is 5 per cent.

There is a choice of three funds: deposit, managed or with-profits. Most of the funds will be invested in the UK and Unity says the managers will be avoiding investment in South Africa.

Unity estimates that about two million trade union members would be likely candidates for personal pensions. The pension plan it is launching can be used to contract out of the State Earnings Related Pensions Scheme (Serps) and can absorb the bonuses the Government is offering as an incentive to contract out of the state scheme. It will be eligible for tax relief at the investor's highest rate.

The pension will be marketed through trade union branches and inserts in union and "related" publications.

Maria Scott



The Royal Crescent, Bath: Property prices still rising as it comes into the London commuter belt

More doubts on house boom

House price rises are running out of steam, according to several pundits this week.

House price rises may have reached a peak, say the Halifax Building Society in its latest survey of house prices.

The Bristol & West Building Society is also predicting a slowdown in price rises with a few exceptions. The Henley Centre for Forecasting is the gloomiest of them all with a prediction that house price rises will be down to 8 or 9 per cent next year.

But prices have been shooting up in some areas. Properties in the West Midlands, South-West, and East Anglia have been rising by 50 per cent or more over the last year, says the Halifax.

The prices of houses changing hands from the end of June to mid-July — figures that

make up the Halifax July Index — were boosted by the impending end of multiple mortgage tax relief, with unmarried couples and friends being driven to pay higher prices to ensure completion before the end of July.

The period also marks the end of lower mortgage rates. Regional variations in house price rises are pronounced. Higher rises have been rippling outwards from London and the South-East. So while the rise in Greater London is steady at 25 per cent, prices in the South-East are rising by 35 per cent, and prices in East Anglia, the West Midlands and the South-West are running at between 50 and 55 per cent.

But the Bristol & West survey shows tremendous variations in the South-West.

Over the last six months the average price increase has been 26.2 per cent, but that marks huge differences — from 27.7 in south-east Bristol, 8.8 per cent in Wiltshire and just 5.2 per cent in Swindon.

Bristol & West expects prices to continue rising sharply in Bristol where major firms such as Lloyds Bank are moving in, and Bath which is becoming a commuter town for London — already 700 commuters make the daily journey to London. But in other parts of the region, a marked slowdown is expected. The average price of properties sold in East Anglia was £72,350 and the average mortgage £42,600, indicating that substantial capital sums are being poured into property, probably by second-time buyers moving out of London.

Average prices rose by 40 per cent in the East Midlands and by 30 per cent in Wales. In Scotland and Northern Ireland prices rose by just five to ten per cent but in Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Belfast rises were still strong.

The Halifax expects price rises will slow down to 22 per cent by the end of the year, and 15 to 18 per cent next year. This is quite a bit higher than the predictions of the Henley Centre for Forecasting, which believes rises will be down to eight or nine per cent next year — half the rate predicted by the Halifax.

Announcements of new, higher mortgage rates continued to trickle out this week. Scarborough Building Society moved from 9.2 per cent to 10.2 per cent.

Broker bonds under threat

Broker bonds — investment bonds from life insurance companies sold by brokers under their own names — are under threat since decisions by the Securities and Investments Board (SIB) to tighten the way they are marketed, writes Maria Scott.

These bonds are a popular type of portfolio management. The broker can offer a range of bonds and switch a client's money between them. But SIB has identified some areas where the management of broker bonds can conflict with its views on investor protection.

This week the SIB announced that any intermediary appointed by a life office to manage bonds must be bound by its rules on best advice. The intermediary can recommend them to clients only if they are "demonstrably better than all other suitable investments".

This is a tall order, and many brokers are likely to find the market for their bonds self-destructing before their eyes. SIB has also said that management fees must be made clear to clients. SIB has

also said that agents tied to one insurance company will not be allowed to manage broker bonds.

David Walker, chairman of SIB, said: "SIB's concern is to ensure that the marketing of broker-fund life policies to new policyholders is carried out fairly and openly. The decisions that are now announced reinforce the transparency of relationships involved, ensure that advice by the independent intermediary in respect of these complex arrangements is impartial and is seen to be impartial."

Ken Holmes, a director of a firm of brokers, Towry Law, which has several broker bonds, says he believes that the number of such products might diminish. Towry Law will be waiting for the SIB's full rules on the matter before deciding what action to take, if any, but this week's announcement "effectively puts a stop on marketing of the bonds".

Until SIB has spelled out more precisely the terms of its decisions, it would, he said, be wise for intermediaries to avoid putting investors into broker bonds.

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INVESTMENT TRUSTS

FAMILY MONEY

Why yield is important

Family Money profiles investment trusts, the sleeping giants of the personal investment scene. They should be tailor-made for the private investor

Investment trusts are fighting more fiercely than ever to win business from unit trusts but many investors still do not understand the differences between the two.

Both are forms of pooled investment where the individual with relatively small amounts of money to invest can get a form of instant portfolio management.

Investment trusts, however, are fully fledged companies, listed on the Stock Exchange which can invest in quoted and unquoted companies. Investors buy shares, just as they would if they were investing in ICI or British Telecom but each investment trust share represents a stake in the various companies the trust

itself has bought into. Unit trusts are large funds divided into units which are traded between the investor and the management company.

Investment trusts are closed ended and their price reflects not only the underlying value of their assets but also the demand and supply of the shares. There can be a large difference, usually on the negative side, between the share price and the asset value. Unit trust prices more accurately reflect the value of the underlying securities.

They are good ways for the small investor to get into shares, but one question any investor wants answered before making a choice is: "Which will give the best return?"



The Association of Investment Trust Companies, in its continuing war with the champions of unit trusts, recently quoted figures from Opal Statistics which show that over five years, £100 invested in investment trusts would produce 15 per cent more than the same amount in unit trusts. The actual returns were £242.81 and £210.81, respectively and the figures were based on the average performance of investment and unit trusts over the period.

The figures excluded dealing charges in an attempt to give a fair comparison. The AITC produced the comparison to rebut an earlier claim by the Unit Trust Association that "unit trusts are as good as or better than investment trusts over periods of up to 10 years but investment trusts have a slight edge over longer periods because of the lower annual charges which they impose."

The problem with compar-

isons however, is that the return on an investment trust depends very much on how you choose to buy your shares. Though the costs of getting into investment trusts through a savings scheme are much lower than going in through a stockbroker, not all trusts are available through the schemes. So you may well face higher costs on some investment trusts than on comparable unit trusts.

Lesley Reavoe of the AITC admits that performance comparisons can only be a guide to what an investor can expect. "But," she says, "all we are saying is that before putting money into unit trusts consider investment trusts."

Turning to performance of trusts themselves, they tend, as you would expect, to follow general investment trends, although takeovers or the conversion of investment trusts to unit trusts also cause short term swings.

As with unit trusts, figures

Cover of the AITC's new monthly information service which gives the subscriber data on subjects such as warrants, gearing ratios and spread of assets

for one-month performance are a poor indication of what an investor should select for a good return over the long term.

One-year figures reflect the health of the Japanese market although the leading trust, Korea Europe, owes its place in the ranking to the rise in the Korean market.

Over five years the top-10 list is heavily sprinkled with the capital shares of split level trusts, mirroring the long bull market. The effect of the crash shows up in the one-year figures where the list of worst performers includes a number of capital shares.

Robbie Robertson, an investment trust analyst at County NatWest Wood MacKenzie says Japan may still provide excitement for investors who are aware of the risks. "It has had a good run already," he adds.

The more cautious might look to investment trusts specializing in the UK. They have not performed particularly well in the last year but the UK "does seem soundly underpinned now."

"Investors should be looking for a trust with good management and something with a decent yield, in case we hit another bad patch."

Maria Scott

Be sure to look how the assets perform



Robin J. Angus, above, an investment trust analyst and a director of County NatWest Wood Mac, looks at the investment trust discount. Is it a good guide to a good buy?

Once upon a time I was invited to give a speech on investment trusts to a large gathering of investors. I spoke enthusiastically for 20 minutes (I always enjoy the chance to serenade, because I almost became an Anglo-Catholic priest rather than an investment trust analyst) and then called for questions.

A man got up and asked about discounts. Triumphant I pointed out that, in the course of my very lengthy speech, I'd deliberately never even mentioned them. And that sums up my approach to this much misunderstood subject.

Read any article about investment trusts and you are almost certain to find that the discount is prominently featured. But I'm afraid it is only of secondary importance in deciding which trusts to buy. Three myths about it need to be dispelled.

Myth One is that the discount is somehow peculiar to investment trusts. It is not. Property companies, insurance companies, many industrial companies and even (not so very long ago) the entire US stockmarket all sell or have sold at a discount to net asset value.

Yet only a very unsophisticated investor would buy shares in an industrial company solely because it was selling at a big discount to book value. (I remember one

use them. For instance, five years ago you could have put £100 in one trust and have seen it grow to £321 in price total return terms, and in another trust seen it fall to £68.

And Myth Three—that it is always better to buy a trust on a high discount—is dispelled by looking more closely at these same two trusts. The one which fell in value (Viking Resources) stood at a 25 per cent discount five years ago. The one which tripled in value (Lowland) stood at a 4 per cent premium. Yet which of them proved better value in the long run?

Yes, of course it is preferable (other things being equal) to buy £130 worth of assets for £100, rather than just £95 worth. And if every investment trust were going to be bid for tomorrow, it would obviously make sense to buy only those with the biggest discounts. But other things are never equal and every investment trust is not going to be bid for tomorrow.

By all means look at the discount when choosing trusts. But unless you are picking speculative punts rather than long-term investments—it is much, much more important to look at the trust's record and likely prospects. Discount movements can provide the icing on the cake but the cake itself is the performance of the assets.

£100 invested from July 29 1987 to July 29 1988

Top 10 investment trusts	Performance	Bottom 10 investment trusts	Performance
Korea Europe	138.23	Greenfriar	58.18
BG Shin Nippon	127.07	Throgmorton Dual Cap	57.28
BG Japan	122.93	Derby Cap	56.39
Whitbread	119.54	M&G Second Dual Cap	55.73
Fundinvest 85/90 Inc	116.29	Jove Capital	54.65
St Davids Income	116.08	Fulcrum Cap	52.94
Capital Gearing	115.49	Vantage Securities	52.55
Fleming Japanese	115.10	Precious Metals	52.47
GT Japan	113.06	Property Shares	44.81
GBC Capital	112.84	River & Mercantile Cap	42.02

Statistics: Mirostat. Share price total return on mid-market price basis

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Have the aged aunt and her musty adviser faded away?

The Association of Investment Trusts decided recently that it was about time it got to know its customers. As AITC adviser Philip Chappell says: "It was, after all, just possible that the conventional stereotype of our personal investors, the aged aunt who had acquired her portfolio by inheritance in 1950 (successful though it would be for her) and then relied on 'a man of affairs' in his dusty office to guide her, was not entirely typical today."

He was right. More than 40 per cent in the survey sample of 800 buyers of investment trust shares were first-time investment trust buyers. They were rather a lot younger and not quite so comfortably off as the aged aunt—typically they had from under £5,000 to

more than £20,000 to invest. Three-quarters of the sample had less than £50,000 of capital that was not already tied up.

But what really surprised the investment trust industry was the high percentage, 60 per cent, who said that they had received no advice before investing.

"Should this be seen as a tribute to a new brand of independently minded individuals, well-enough informed to do their own thing, or a criticism of the financial advice they are presently getting, which has tended to ignore investment trusts?" asks Philip Chappell.

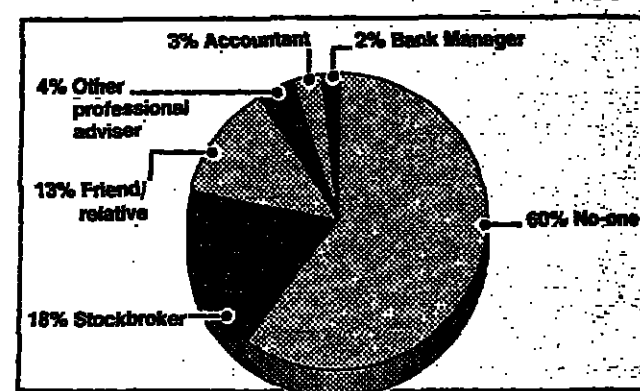
More than half of the sample first heard about investment trusts through newspapers or specialist financial

journals. About 12 per cent first heard about them from their stockbroker, another 13 per cent from a friend or relative and 12 per cent just like the aged aunt, inherited them.

Only seven per cent heard about investment trusts via a professional other than a stockbroker, which reflects the fact that unlike other financial products such as unit trusts and insurance based savings products, investment trusts do not pay commission. The stockbroker makes money out of handling investment trusts by charging a commission as he would for any other stock exchange deal.

The most popular way to buy investment trust shares was through a stockbroker (41 per cent) but 38 per cent of the

WHERE THE ADVICE CAME FROM



798 people who replied to the survey said that they bought investment trusts through a savings scheme, and 83 per cent of those joined the savings scheme without taking any advice.

There was a positive response to the notion of making investment trusts more widely available—nearly half

(47 per cent) would like to see them available through building society branches. Said Mr Chappell: "That must say something about the sense of frustration with the present mechanics of share dealing for the individual. Arrangements for demystified share dealings must now be one of our top priorities."

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*Source: Financial Times (20/2/88 - 30/6/88)

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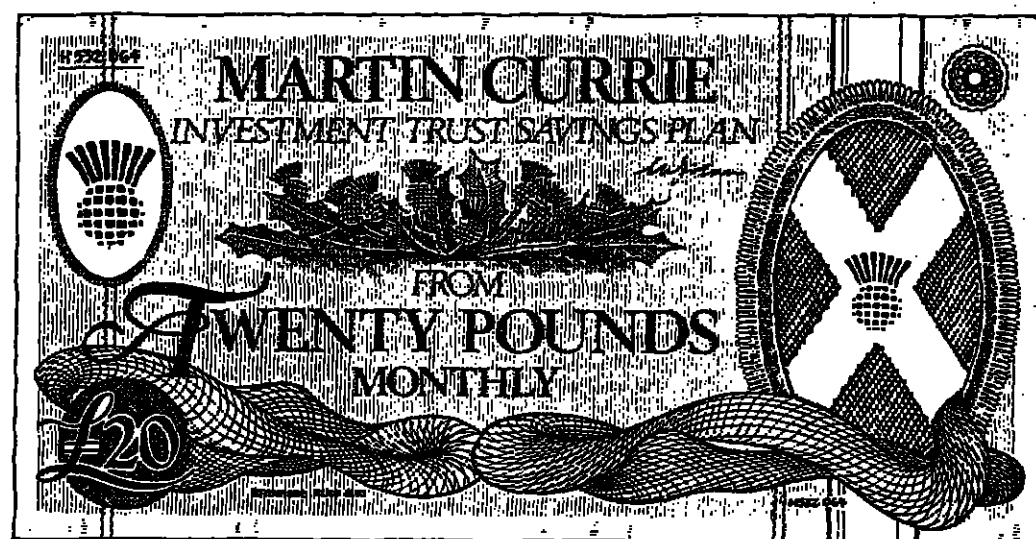
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*Source: Opal Statistics
*Source: Association of Investment Trust Companies. Share price total return on mid-market basis, and assumes net dividend re-invested on ex-dividend basis.

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FAMILY MONEY INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Trusts to win the affection of small time investors

Investment trust savings schemes are booming despite the usual summer lull in the investment business.

Last month Fleming Investment Trust Management scooped £400,000 into its investment trust savings plan — more than in any month since the plan was started over three years ago.

The growth has surprised us," says Simon Crinane, savings plan manager at Fleming Investment Trust Management. It is a sign, he believes, that investment trusts are managing, at long last, to make themselves heard above the din of unit trusts.

Fleming now has 6,000 investors signed up with its savings plan and recently improved the service by starting weekly dealing.

The common practice within the industry is for buying and selling to be done just once a month and if investors send money in just too late for that month's deadline their money can languish, without receiving interest, for up to a month before the next day for buying shares.

Mr Crinane says that Fleming has been encouraged by a new toughness on the payment of interest on uninvested funds from the Investment Managers Regulatory Organization (IMRO).

"Eventually we would like to be able to buy and sell every day," says Mr Crinane.

Fleming's story of buoyant sales for savings schemes is repeated elsewhere.

Morgan Grenfell is launching a scheme this month and James Fox, managing director of Morgan Grenfell Trust Managers, says there has been a "substantial" number of inquiries, even before the scheme has been promoted.

The Scottish investment group Martin Currie launched its savings scheme at the end of last year, on the tailwind of the stock market hurricane, but it has had no trouble signing up savers. Two and a half thousand investors have started plans.

For the small investor, savings schemes are the best way into investment trusts. Before they started to appear on the market the only way into this

risk-spreading form of investment was through a stockbroker and what broker these days will deal with a lump sum of, say, £250, much less £20 a month?

Through a savings scheme, investors benefit from bulk share buying, so the costs of buying and selling are drastically reduced.

"Basically you are using the buying power of the managers to get the dealing rates that are charged to institutions," explains Lesley Renvoize of the Association of Investment Trust Companies (AITC).

A typical commission rate, when buying investment trust shares through a savings scheme, is 0.2 per cent. Annual management fees, if there are any, are normally no more than 0.5 per cent. There will be stamp duty and VAT on top, however.

It is these low costs which have opened investment trusts to a group of investors who would never have considered them before. And since the savings schemes allow lump sum investment, as well as

regular monthly contributions, they effectively replace the broker, for any private individual who wants to buy just occasionally.

One cloud lurks on the horizon for the industry. There is a threat to the investment trust companies' ability to promote their savings schemes because of rules proposed by IMRO last year. These would tighten up the existing rules for soliciting new savers through newspaper and magazine advertisements, requiring the trusts to write twice to the potential investor. The same restriction does not apply to unit trusts.

IMRO and the Securities and Investments Board (SIB) are now reconsidering the proposal. Ms Renvoize says: "We are hopeful that the proposal will be altered. If it is not, things will become very difficult for investment trusts in the future."

●The AITC can be contacted at Park House (6th floor), 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7JJ.

More freedom for your portfolio

Split Capital Investment Trusts are "esoteric beasts". But essentially they allow private investors to choose precisely how much income and how much capital they want from a portfolio that is basically made up of UK Blue Chips. It also gives investors the opportunity of selecting their own risk reward ratio.

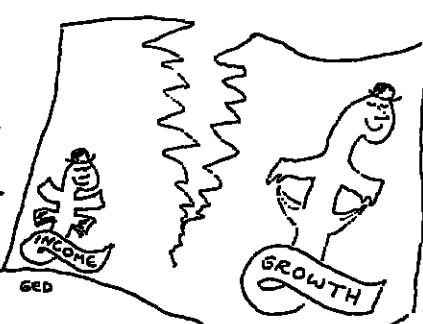
Capital shares receive all of the capital gains arising from the money put up by both the capital and income shares. And the income shares receive all of the income arising from the money put up by both the income and the capital shares. Let us look at each of these points in turn.

Income: By investing in Split Trust Income Shares an investor is basically plugging into a very high-yielding equity (yields range from a 7.3 per cent to as high as 25 per cent) but with a limited capital growth.

Obviously the income share yielding 7.3 per cent will have more prospects for capital growth than the one yielding 25 per cent, where in fact, the investor would suffer a capital loss — which could be very handy if you have a large capital gains tax bill. Investors should, therefore, look at the total return and decide on the income-capital return split.

Capital: Capital Shares give the investor the benefits of very nearly all of the capital gains of the trust as a whole.

Capital Shares are by nature highly geared animals and so they trade at



varying discounts (some as high as 75 per cent) to their asset values. The level of discount also depends to a great extent on the life of the trust. Each trust has a redemption date, on which it winds up and shareholders get back their respective asset values. The length of life varies with each trust and can range from three years to as long as 22 years.

Thus the highly geared, long-dated capital shares have much wider discounts than those where there is a short life or no gearing.

Again the investors have a choice but must study each share in detail.

Risk Reward Ratio: There are also shares that give investors a "guaranteed" fixed rate of capital growth or a mixture of both income and capital growth. These are known as "preference shares" because they have priority over all the

other classes of capital in the Trust. The guarantee is only a guarantee of sorts — it works as long as there are enough assets or enough income to pay out the promised amounts.

In practice, however, barring any further disasters like October 19th, the "guarantee" given by most split trusts is very good and investors can rest assured that they will get what they have been promised.

Thus investors have some 70 different bits of paper (Capital, Income or Preference Shares, let alone Warrants) to choose from. The shrewd investor wanting a balanced portfolio will of course have a bit of everything. For example:

- Lowly-gear Capital Shares
- Highly-gear Capital Shares
- Long life Capital Shares
- Short life Capital Shares
- Very high-yielding (above 15 per cent) income shares
- Moderately high-yielding (between 11 and 15 per cent) income shares
- Average-yielding (below 11 per cent) income shares
- Fixed capital-growth preference shares

The beauty of split trusts lies in the fact that investors can choose how much they want in each of the categories.

John Korwin-Szymanowski

Head of Investment Trust Research,

Warburg Securities

هكذا من الأصول

70% BETTER THAN A BUILDING SOCIETY

Over the past five years investment trusts have dramatically outperformed building societies and the FT All-Share Index. £1,000 left in a building society 5 years ago would now be worth only £1,361. £1,000 invested in an investment trust would now be worth £2,060.* Investment trusts have proved to be one of the most stable ways to invest in the world's stockmarkets.

For every share you buy in an investment trust, you'll get a professionally managed portfolio of shares in a range of companies.

Investment trust shares normally trade on the UK stockmarket at a

discount. So you'll receive a greater amount of shares for your money and consequently the potential for more capital growth and income.

In the present state of stock-market uncertainty discounts are high — offering an excellent buying opportunity. Murray Johnstone are currently managing four investment trusts and give your investment the backing of 80 years' expertise.

If you'd like to know more about investment trusts or about Murray Johnstone, please ring us on: Free-phone 0800 833575.

Murray Johnstone Limited, 7 West Nile Street, Glasgow G12PX.

*Money Management Statistics, to 1st July 1988.

Murray Johnstone Limited, is a member of IMRO.

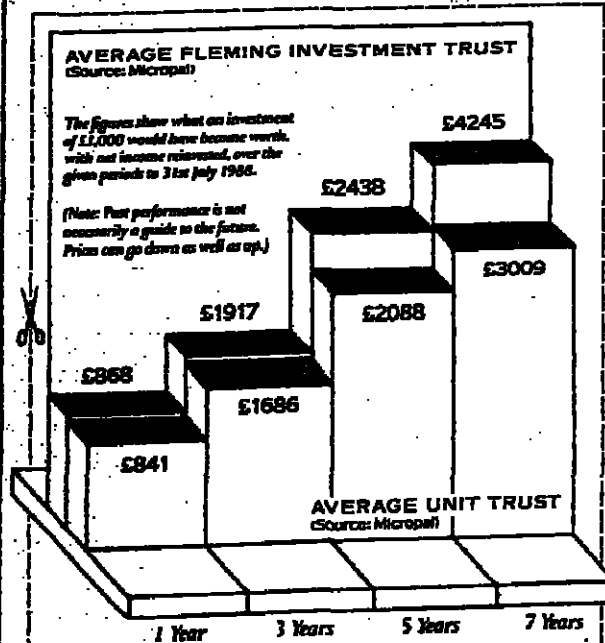
MURRAY JOHNSTONE

HOW TO BECOME A SUCCESSFUL INVESTMENT TRUST BORE.

Across the country there are a growing number of people who like nothing better than to go on and on and on about Fleming's Investment Trusts.

You'll find them nattering on about numbers, fascinating you with figures and stunning you with statistics.

It's hardly surprising when you consider the facts.



THE BAR ROOM BAR CHART. AVERAGE YOUR FRIENDS.

The table above compares Investment Trusts with Unit Trusts. They are broadly similar types of investment — cousins you might say.

But when it comes to overall performance Unit Trusts are the poor relation.

And Fleming's Investment Trusts offer you other advantages too.

- £1,000 invested in the average Fleming's Investment Trust on 31st July 1978, with net income reinvested, would have been worth £6,606 ten years later as opposed to £4,526 for the average unit trust over the same period.
- Fleming's Investment Trusts give you the professional money management professional investors choose.
- Fleming's Investment Trusts let you buy shares for as little as £25 a month or a lump sum of only £250.
- Fleming's Investment Trusts offer you all the potential of direct stockmarket investment without the complications.

HANDY WALLET SIZED FACTSHEET

There's an awful lot more we could add about Investment Trusts in general. And Fleming's in particular. But not here.

For more enlightening information you'll have to send for our free brochure.

Running to a modest twelve pages you'll find it remarkably exhaustive. But far less exhausting than talking to one of our investors.

To: Fleming Investment Trust Management Limited, 25 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7DR. Tel: 01-920 0539. Please send me details of your Investment Trusts Savings Plan including application forms, and the 10 Fleming Investment Trusts.

NAME (MR/MRS/MISS):
ADDRESS:
POSTCODE: 102

FLEMINGS INVESTMENT TRUSTS

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INVEST IN RECOVERY NOW

WHO DARES WINS

You still can!

Launched immediately after the stockmarket crash last October, Fidelity Recovery Trust was designed specifically to enable investors with nerve and foresight to profit from the recovery potential of well-managed but currently undervalued companies, primarily in the U.K.

In less than nine months the Trust has grown by over 19%* — more than double the return on a high interest building society account over the same period! More importantly, the fundamental economic strengths contributing to this success remain intact. Substantial gains can still be made by the investor who is prepared to take a long-term view of the world economic situation.

Of course, nobody can predict short-term movements; past performance is not necessarily a guide to future returns. The value of the investment directly reflects the value of the securities held by the unit trust, so the capital value of your units and the income from them may fluctuate and is not guaranteed.

But if you take a long-term view, and if you dare, you too could win.

To buy units or to obtain more information, ring Fidelity on Callfree 0800 414161. Alternatively, contact your usual professional adviser.

Please note that when buying units an initial charge of 5.25% is included in the offer price.

*Offer to bid since launch (7.11.87) to 31.12.87

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ALL INVESTORS:
(as at 31.12.87)
Offer Price 32.07p per unit. Yield 2.30%. 80% Offer Spread 6.77% of offer price. Max. Commission 7.42% of max. permitted offer price. Accumulation units issued. Distribution 10 April.
The Trust is valued at 12 noon Mon-Fri. Prices determined by 2pm same day Units are bought and sold at a forward price to the price relating to the valuation commencing next after receipt of postal or telephone instructions by Fidelity. Deals placed at the weekend are allocated at the price determined on the following Monday. Prices published daily in leading newspapers and on Citicorp, PPA and Press 4000.
Charges: Initial charge of 5.25% included in the offer price. Annual management charge of 1.25% (plus VAT) of your investment is calculated and deducted monthly each month in arrears. Fidelity may increase the annual management charge to a rate of 2% on capital of 5 months' service policy to shareholders and the Trustees. The initial charge may be increased up to a rate of 7%.
Dividend: Purchase or redemption of units can be requested by post, or by phone. 7 days a week between 9 am and 9 pm. Current rates are normally sent by close of business on the day following receipt of application. Postal applications are not otherwise acknowledged. Certificates are sent within 21 days of receipt of payment and copy of cancellation period, if any. To sell units, send requested certificates to Fidelity and a cheque will be sent by close of business of the 10th business day following receipt. All calls are recorded and all transactions made by telephone are legally binding.
Non UK income: Non UK income is accumulated with basic rate income tax already paid. A tax credit is sent to investors to reflect this. For higher rate taxpayers the gross amount of income according to the unit will be assessed with other income received and be subject to income tax at the higher rate. Non-taxpayers may receive income tax paid from the Inland Revenue. Capital gains arising on the redemption of units are liable to capital gains tax (in conjunction with other net gains and after deduction of the current annual allowance of £4,000 (shared between husband and wife)). The rate of capital gains tax will be equivalent to your top rate of income tax. Non UK taxpayers should seek advice on their liability.
The Trust is a "wider-range" investment, as defined by the Trustee Investment Act 1964 and is authorised under Part 1 of Chapter VIII of the Financial Services Act 1986. Trustee: Clydesdale Bank PLC. Manager: Fidelity Investment Services Limited. Registered Office: Clydesdale House, 130 Southwark Road, Widdowbury, Kent TN11 9UZ. Registered Company No. 2046445. Member of the IFA, Member of IMRO and LAUTRO. Copies of Scheme Particulars and the latest prospectus (half-yearly) (5 pps) Manager's Report are obtainable on request. Offer not open to U.S. citizens, residents of the U.S. or the Republic of Ireland.

Callfree Fidelity 0800 414161 OPEN 7 DAYS 9AM-9PM

To Fidelity Investment Services Limited, PO Box 80, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1DW.

I wish to invest in Fidelity Recovery Trust at the offer price ruling on receipt of my application. I enclose my cheque made payable to Fidelity Investment Services Limited. Minimum investment is £1,000.

NB Investors completing this application will have no right to cancel the contract under the Financial Services (Cancellation) Rules 1988.

A Fidelity unit trust adviser may contact you at a later date to ask if you require further information.

If you would like a Manager's Report and Scheme Particulars, please tick box ☐

Signature _____
(Please print name and address)
Surname Mr/Mrs/Miss _____
(If known) First Name(s) _____
Address _____
Postcode _____ Tel No _____

Ref Code 140

Fidelity MAKING MONEY MAKE MONEY

FAMILY MONEY

After 29 tries,
Sheila gets
on the board

After 29 attempts Sheila Heywood has finally managed to get herself elected to the board of a building society, writes Vivien Goldsmith.

She has scored a hit for democratic control of building societies at the Nationwide Anglia, Britain's third largest building society.

This was her eighth attempt at the Nationwide and success came as a complete shock. She said: "My legs went quite wobbly when I heard that I had won. I never dreamed I had done so well. I was the only woman standing and that might have given me a few votes."

Another reason Mrs Heywood gives for her success is that members of the Anglia had voted in the past for another "voice of the people" candidate Paul Twyman, who was eventually offered a seat on the board. But Mrs Heywood says she would never accept a seat that was handed to her — she believes in democratic elections.

Mrs Heywood, from Buxton, Derbyshire, has a traditional view of building societies. She is against them turning into PLCs. "In my humble opinion," she said, "that would be selling our heritage. Building societies were built up for us by our forefathers and we have no right to sell them off."

She also disapproves of unsecured lending and believes building societies should stick to what they do best. But she has come round to the idea of buying estate agency chains in spite of the fact that the Nationwide lost money on its estate agency business last year. "I now believe you have to buy an established estate agency chain to get yourself established."

Mrs Heywood, who is a lecturer in office skills at a further education college, polled 102,201 votes in the election, while Nationwide chief executive Tim Melville-Ross polled 117,336, just a shade behind his chart-top-



Sheila Heywood: "Building societies were built for us"

ping deputy. There were six seats and six existing directors seeking re-election plus two "outsiders".

Of the 3.6 million eligible to vote, just 166,494 people bothered to send in their postal votes.

"I felt quite dreadful about the man who lost his seat, Michael Holloway, but he had been on the board for over 20

years," said Mrs Heywood, who had to risk a £250 deposit every time she stood for an election.

This would have been forfeited if she had failed to poll 5 per cent of the votes cast (it used to be 10 per cent). She also had to round up 50 nominations from investors with £100 in their accounts continuously for two years.

Cheque options

I have been interested to read in recent editions of problems with travellers cheques here and abroad, and with Eurocheques.

In our foreign forays, few and low-budget, my wife and I have always sworn by Postcheques, issued by National Girobank. This service seems little advertised, but is much more convenient, we have found, than travellers cheques for obtaining cash abroad, at least in Italy (where to cash TCs involves queuing for at least three cashiers) or in France (where banks seem to be open only between 0900 and 1030 and on alternate Tuesdays).

Postcheques are cashed in post offices, which are open longer and are easier to find than banks, and have two big advantages over TCs: (i) they are always written in the local currency and there are no commission deductions, so that what you write you get in cash, like cashing an ordinary cheque; and (ii) again like a cheque, your account is debited when the cheque is presented for payment — no buying in advance. Of course, you have to have an account with Girobank. It is worth opening one for this excellent service.

Charges used to be a little matter of 50p per cheque, charged when it was presented for payment from the account; but this year we find that, totally without publicity, a 1 per cent handling charge is now added to the amount debited (still no charges when cashed though), and the cheques now have to be paid for in advance in books of 10 at £5 (50p each).

I suppose this is all part of the fattening-up process for the sale of Girobank. We used always to buy our foreign currency from Girobank as well, for a flat 1 per cent fee, delivered; now we find the currency and TCs carry a minimum fee of £2 plus £1.50 handling charge. We shall go elsewhere this year, for on our modest requirements this is a colossal increase. But perhaps Postcheques appear to be a "good buy".

R. T. E. B. WOODS, York Road, Northampton.

Girobank replies: These charges pre-date the announcement of our privatization. We operate in a competitive world, and this is reflected in the charges.

Postcheques are our alternative to Eurocheques and are a lot cheaper.

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Postcheques are our alternative to Eurocheques and are a lot cheaper.

Tax relief
in France

earlier answer. Mr Clark is, of course, quite right and I am grateful to him for pointing out this error.

Mr Clark has also reminded me that British subjects res-



Following my recent answer ("Our Cash Abroad" July 16), Mr R. J. Clark has pointed out that to qualify for the tax credit on your UK dividends it is necessary only to become a resident in France and that the possession of British nationality is not required in order to qualify for the relief described in my

ident abroad may, if they continue to receive income arising in the UK which is subject to full UK tax, be entitled to some relief for their UK personal allowances. The calculations attaching to this relief can be quite complex; you may wish to consider seeking advice from the Inland Revenue or from a tax specialist if you think that this relief may be applicable.

A clear stand on
capital gains tax

We have recently been advised that part of our garden (under one acre) is open to development for four houses. As there is a very large sum of money involved we wish to have some idea of our position on capital gains tax.

A possible complication is that I gave some of the land in question to my wife 20 years ago and it is in her name only whereas the access road and our house are owned jointly.

PS: We are OAPs.
J. JACK,
J. Jack,
Charlton,
Pershore,
Worce.

So far as the land which is in the joint ownership of your wife and yourself is concerned, provided that it is sold for development at the same time as, or prior to, the sale of the house in which you live (if indeed this is contemplated at all), the sale of the land should not give rise to any charge to capital gains tax.

Readers' letters for publication are welcomed but The Times regrets it cannot give individual replies or advice. Published replies marked with the symbol at left are by Bill Packer, tax partner at the accountants, Touche Ross, in association with The Times. No legal responsibility can be accepted for any advice or statements in these columns and independent professional advice should always be sought. Letters, as concise as possible, should be sent to Family Money, The Times, 1 Virginia Street, Wapping, London E1 8JN.

LETTERS

Local
advice

I have been retired for about six years and need some financial advice and I am not, rather vaguely, about an organization of which the members are described as "Independent Financial Advisors".

Is there such an organization? If so, does it have a constitution and members? Again, if so, are they professionally qualified and how does one find out about members in one's locality?

You may at some time have published an article on the subject, but if so, I fear I missed it.

J. F. MOORE,
Broadway,
Worcestershire

The organization to which you refer is probably Camifia, The Campaign for Independent Financial Advice. It is a group of 13 life companies such as Norwich Union, Standard Life and Scottish Widows keen to support the independent intermediaries who sell their products. If you contact them they will give you a list of independent brokers. CAMIFIA can be telephoned on 01-200 3000. Or write to 33 St John's Street, London EC1M 4AA.

Now is the time to gather
all the information you can on
our wisest, widest investment
opportunity ever.



A farmer's three sons squabbled among themselves until their father decided to teach them a lesson. He told each of them to try to break a bundle of sticks. They found that, while the bundle could not be broken, the individual sticks could.

THE MORAL of this story is that there is safety in numbers. ON SEPTEMBER 5TH we launch a new, rather different, investment opportunity founded on this principle. It is Henderson's Family of Funds. IT WILL CONSIST of four funds, each of which will invest across a broad spectrum of the very best of other funds we consider suitable. TWO of the funds will invest only in Henderson unit trusts while the others can choose from virtually the whole range of authorised unit trusts. BY INVESTING in this fashion you achieve a greater spread of risk. EACH MEMBER of the family has specific income or capital growth objectives, enabling you to choose the fund which is most suitable for you. OBVIOUSLY, we do not have the space here to explain all the details of how Henderson's Family of Funds will work, or the benefits to you. SO WE SUGGEST that between now and September you consult your usual financial adviser, or complete and return the coupon.

HENDERSON
Family of Funds

Investors should note that the price of units and the income from them is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up.

Scheme particulars are available on request. Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited is a member of IMRO, LAUTRO and the UTA.

To: Vicky Lee, Henderson Unit Trust Management Ltd, 3 Finbury Avenue, London EC2M 2BA. Please send me information on Henderson's Family of Funds.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

My Financial Adviser is _____ (with reference)

Portfolio
— PLUS NEW —
Accumulator

For readers who may have missed a copy of The Times this week, we repeat below the week's Portfolio price changes (today's are on page 27).

Share	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Total
1	+4	+5	+1	+2	+4		
2	+7	+6	+6	+6	+7		
3	+4	+5	+3	+4	+3		
4	+8	+3	+2	+6	+6		
5	+4	+4	+1	+3	+4		
6	+5	+2	+2	+7	+5		
7	+7	+6	+5	+3	+6		
8	+3	+6	+2	+3	+3		
9	+7	+7	+5	+6	+6		
10	+4	+4	+1	+2	+4		
11	+4	+5	+2	+4	+3		
12	+6	+5	+1	+2	+3		
13	+6	+3	+1	+6	+7		
14	+3	+5	+2	+4	+4		
15	+7	+5	+6	+8			
16	+5	+2	+3	+5			
17	+6	+4	+2	+3	+5		
18	+4	+4	+2	+4	+3		
19	+5	+5	+1	+5	+2		
20	+7	+6	+4	+5	+7		
21	+5	+3	+1	+2	+5		
22	+6	+2	+1	+5	+7		
23	+8	+6	+4	+5	+6		
24	+5	+6	+2	+3	+3		
25	+5	+3	+2	+7	+5		
26	+4	+6	+3	+3	+2		
27	+6	+4	+2	+2	+5		
28	+7	+6	+5	+8	+6		
29	+3	+5	+1	+3	+4		
30	+7	+1	+3	+6	+7		
31	+7	+5	+5	+6	+6		
32	+5	+4	+2	+4	+2		
33	+7	+2	+2	+7	+6		
34	+4	+3	+1	+1	+4		
35	+8	+7	+5	+4	+8		
36	+3	+4	+1	+5	+4		
37	+5	+3	+3	+6	+5		
38	+7	+6	+5	+4	+7		
39	+4	+4	+1	+1	+3		
40	+7	+2	+2	+5	+5		
41	+6	+3	+1	+2	+3		
42	+5	+6	+6	+5	+8		
43	+6	+1	+1	+5	+5		
44	+5	+6	+1	+4	+3		

BP: Time
to pay up

Anyone who bought shares in BP when the Government sold its remaining stake is the company last year should have received a reminder about payment of the second instalment, 105p a share. It is due by 3 pm, August 30; if investors do not pay by then, they risk losing their shares and entitlements to bonus shares. The reminder notices, posted this week, include an addressed envelope for payment. Anyone who has not received their notice by August 8 should contact the Registrar's Department, National Westminster Bank, Box 472, Concorde House, Lombard Street, East Street, Bristol BS99 1NW. From August 22 the shares will be dealt at a price including the second instalment, so the last day for dealing at the old price is August 19.

HAMPSHIRE
Building Society

**INCREASED
INTEREST RATES**
As from August 1st 1988

90 DAY GOLDEN ANCHOR
8.15% = 8.32% = 11.09%
Net Net Gross
Car Car Car

Minimum Investment £1,000
Monthly Income Available on
Investments of £5,000 or more

* Compounded Annual Rate if half yearly interest is credited to the account.

** Gross Equivalent to a basic rate Tax Payor

ALL OTHER COMPOSITE RATE ACCOUNTS WITH THE SOCIETY HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY 1.10%

INTEREST RATES VARIABLE

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Head Office, 100, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF
Kingsdon Crescent, Portsmouth PO2 6JN
Tel (0703) 568811

Gathering of cream of young talent

By Chris Than

The stage is set in south-western France for the launch of the 1988 Student World Cup, which as well as being an important event in its own right, is a dress rehearsal for the 1991 senior event to be held in the United Kingdom and France.

The 27-match tournament, being held over the next three weeks in Aquitaine and Languedoc-Roussillon, will provide an opportunity to have a close look at some of the talented performers who may well figure in full international in three years time.

Some of the 250 players, like the Welsh captain, David Bryant, the Romanian full back, Dorel Pitu, and the Italian winger, Marcello Cuttita, have already earned representative honours. Most of the others have still to make a name for themselves, but this is an event which provides them with a golden opportunity.

Italy, who are in the same pool as England, Scotland, New Zealand and the Soviet Union, can put out several international players alongside Cuttita, who is at the University of Aquila. The Soviet Union, playing for the first time against the home unions at such a high level, have produced a mixture of seasoned internationals — Boris Samarin, Andrei Kirpa and Andrei Sokolov — and untainted youngsters, hoping to prove that they are good enough to play in the World Cup in 1991.

The Englishmen, Andy Sutton and Mark Hancock, have already won B caps and there is no doubt that both can

bridge University half backs and several of their colleagues, including Colin Laity, Steve Hackney, Brian Gilchrist and Andy Mullins, have the ability to progress further in the game.

Wales are the first of the three home unions — Ireland have withdrawn — to enter. They take on a Fiji side of which little is known but can safely be expected to play traditional, firebrand South Seas rugby. In an endeavour to help repair the damaged image of their country's rugby, in the wake of the New Zealand disaster, the Welsh students have not suited their preparations.

"The attitude and the fitness level of the squad are very pleasing indeed. We played against Bridgend and won 23-12, after a fast running game. I expect a very exciting game against the Fijians which will test both our fitness and capacity to use the ball," the secretary of the Welsh students' union, Rob Llewellyn, said.

In pool B Wales and France are the main contenders for places in the semi-finals but the traditional dark horses, Argentina and Romania, must not be underrated.

England start their campaign against Scotland in the other section tomorrow. With New Zealand seemingly certain to top this group, the outcome of Sunday's match could be vital for the promotion prospects of both home countries.

WEEKEND PROGRAMME: Today: New Zealand v Italy, Wales v Fiji. Sunday: Scotland v England, Argentina v Romania.

MOTOR RACING: UNDER-THI-WEATHER BRITON REVELS IN HIS WET-TRACK SKILL BEFORE DRYING UP ON FINAL LAP

A fevered Mansell at fever pitch

From John Mansden Budapest

A gaunt, unshaven, feverish Nigel Mansell arrived at the Hungaroring near here yesterday for the Hungarian Grand Prix racing a less pleasant sort of family life.

He had just spent one of the most uncomfortable weeks of his life: four days with a temperature over 101 degrees followed by five uncomfortable days in bed with a particularly unpleasant strain of chicken-pox caught from his children, Leo and Chloe. He had lost 7lb in weight and it showed.

"I had spent some days in

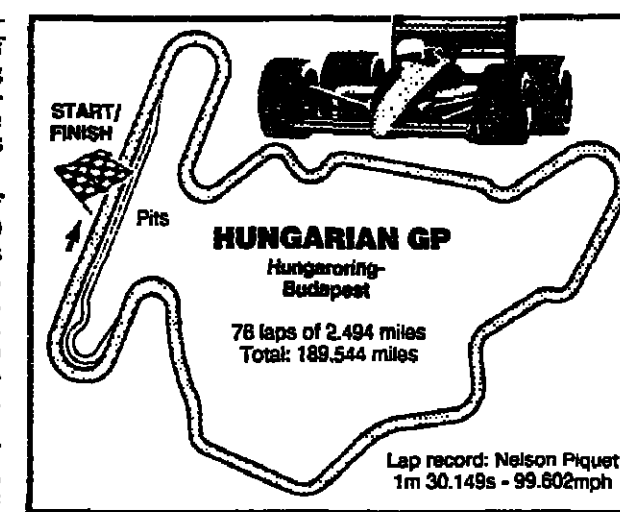
the sun, then I got chills in Germany, so I thought I'd just picked up a fever," he said. "It wasn't until the spots appeared that I realized what the trouble was, because the kids had only had it very lightly."

In the circumstances Mansell's performance yesterday with his Canon Williams-Judd was remarkable. The 90-minute preliminary practice had taken place in atrociously wet conditions, the legacy of a violent storm which had ended Hungary's recent heatwave. For most of the session Mansell topped the list of times, using his wet-track skill to the limit to lap up

to four seconds a lap quicker than anyone else for much of the time. The track was drying fast as the hour-long qualifying period began and within eight minutes Mansell was again fastest.

He remained at the top of the list for a further 40 minutes, then lost out to his team-mate, Riccardo Patrese, and McLaren's Ayrton Senna as the track became almost completely dry. With two minutes to go, Mansell regained the fastest time but on the all-important final lap, when conditions were at their best, he was balked twice, leaving Alain Prost to claim the provisional pole position for McLaren and Alessandro Nannini runner-up for Benetton-Ford in the closing seconds.

"I feel absolutely knackered," Mansell said as he climbed out of his car at the end. His overalls were soaked from perspiration and his forehead burning from the fever. After a quick change of clothes he left his hotel and some badly needed rest. In today's final qualifying he expects to go even faster. "If it's dry I think we might even



match my last year's pole time of one minute 28 seconds and the turbos could get into the 1:27."

Julian Bailey was another hero of the early practice, maintaining his Tyrrell-Ford second quickest behind Mansell for more than half an hour. But things were more difficult as the track dried, and he was left with what he called "my dry settings didn't work too well. Fortunately, Jonathan [Parker] found a couple of things which worked for

him, so we'll try them tomorrow on my car and hope for the best."

Bailey is the 25th qualifier, seven places behind Palmer, who collided with Derek Warwick's Arrows-Megatron as he left the pits, putting Warwick's car into a spin on what should have been his fastest lap. "Clearly, Jonathan didn't see me as he rushed back to the track," Warwick said, "and his left front wheel caught my right rear. Although I didn't damage the car, the time I

spent on the grass cooled my tyres and that made all the difference to my lap times afterwards."

So again there is a McLaren-Honda at the head of the field but there is a growing feeling here that wet or dry tomorrow (and the forecast is favourable), this is a race which could produce a surprise result.

QUALIFYING TIMES: 1. A Prost (F), McLaren-Honda, 1m 30.149s; 2. N Piquet (B), Benetton-Ford, 1m 30.154s; 3. A Senna (B), McLaren-Honda, 1m 30.154s; 4. R Patrese (I), Williams-Judd, 1m 30.154s; 5. A Senna (B), McLaren-Honda, 1m 30.154s; 6. Y Bellof (D), Williams-Judd, 1m 30.154s; 7. G Berger (A), Ferrari, 1m 30.154s; 8. M Alboreto (I), Ferrari, 1m 30.154s; 9. D Brabham (A), Williams-Judd, 1m 30.154s; 10. E Cheever (USA), USF and G Arrows-Megatron, 1m 30.154s; 11. J Capelli (I), Leyton House, 1m 30.154s; 12. J Jones (I), Williams-Judd, 1m 30.154s; 13. B Stiller (F), BMS Datsun-Ford, 1m 30.154s; 14. P Streif (A), Arrows-Megatron, 1m 30.154s; 15. Y Dumas (F), L. and C. Lola-Ford, 1m 30.154s; 16. L Sato (J), Lotus, 1m 30.154s; 17. P Martin (I), Lotus, 1m 30.154s; 18. J Palmer (I), Tyrrell-Ford, 1m 30.154s; 19. S. and M. Jordan, 1m 30.154s; 20. S. and M. Jordan, 1m 30.154s; 21. M. and S. Jordan, 1m 30.154s; 22. J. and S. Jordan, 1m 30.154s; 23. J. and S. Jordan, 1m 30.154s; 24. J. and S. 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CANOEING

Plunging towards a watery grave

By Roddy Forsyth

Canoeing in Britain is low-profile to the point of being virtually subterranean, but today one of the sport's most important events takes place in a spectacular arena. Competitors from 15 countries have assembled in the Firth of Forth, 20 miles south of Oban, to measure their skills against the picturesque but treacherous currents of the River Awe in the search for coveted Europa Cup medals.

The competition is an open championship, its name implying only the choice of venue, and is staged every two years in alternation with the world championships. In the 14 years since the competition was inaugurated, Britain has staged a Europa Cup leg once, at Bala, North Wales, in 1978.

Continental venues have dominated largely because of higher mountains and more powerful, glacier-fed rivers, which can guarantee the necessary flow of summer water. Britain, however, has come back into the reckoning because of the growing number of dam-controlled rivers, such as the Awe, which runs south of Oban, and the search for the sea waters of Loch Ewe.

Today's event is the second leg of the Awe tides wild water event, the previous stage having been held on the River Spey in Norway last weekend. In contrast to the Spey, with its big waves, the Awe is almost a delicate waterway but it is a deceptive stream.

Jagged rocks lurk in the shallows

Shortly after midday the first competitors will turn their backs to the catamaran sun and to the barrage and begin their attempts to complete the five-kilometre run in just under 15 minutes.

As the racers plough forwards, borne by a thousand cubic feet of water released every second, the first serious obstacle looms instantly. Known as "The Graveyard", this is a patch of rocks which does resemble a cemetery with the subtle difference that some of the jagged stones lie just below the surface, a trap for the unwary or plain unlucky.

"If you go over one of these they'll hit through the boat and that's it — the end of the race," Joe Lyons, of the Europa Cup organizing committee, warned.

To add spice to the traverse, the water narrows and forms an S-bend, forcing the paddlers to zig-zag at speed amongst the rocks. Survivors move on to the Bridge of Awe where the current once more favours creating sizeable waves and carrying the racers into a sharp bend. At this stage swimming skills can be useful because the force of the onrushing water frequently overcomes canoes.

Thereafter the race will be won or lost at a set of pools immediately below the bridge beyond the Bridge of Awe. The paddler who can drive through



Borrow: knows the terrain

the still ponds of slack water will gain time on less athletic rivals before arriving at the lengthy final straight, where the race depends on the line of approach. This is made more tricky by the fact that the invisible current swings from side to side, forcing the racers to search the water for its surge.

The event is divided into four categories: kayak singles for men and women, Canadian doubles, the latter two events being solely for men.

The main British hopes lie with Alan Taylor, aged 20, a Leeds University student from Conington, who is the British men's kayak champion, and with Jill Berrow, a local competitor, handily placed on the similarity to the River Forth at Killin, 30 miles from the Awe. Berrow, aged 31, is an outdoor instructor who seems poised to break through on the international scene.

Scant rewards for the world's best

The real needle match in the men's kayak singles is between Rolf Killian, of West Germany, the favourite and present European class champion, and Antoine Goetschy, of France, the world champion. Killian leads after the first leg and so will enter the river last, two places behind Goetschy, who is lying third.

The spectators are likely to be mesmerized by the sheer stamina and skill of the racers whose performances rank with any of the world's top athletes. Rewards are less tangible. The winner in each event will receive no more than a piece of Celticness glass. "You wouldn't stop the world champion if he stopped you in the street" is Joe Lyons's laconic verdict on the sport's public presence.

Still, there are signs that a change is on the way. Today's races are being filmed by the BBC to be screened along with the Slalom Final which takes place next Friday and Saturday at the National Water Sports Centre in Nottingham. It is to be hoped that the cameras will catch something of the pace and risk of a sport in which broken limbs, abrasions and concussion are common hazards. Hypothermia, too, can be added to the list, probably also for the spectators willing to brave the wettest Scottish summer for 40 years.

Reputations to be tried and tested

By Pat Butcher
Athletics Correspondent

Among them, they have won three Olympic gold medals, two European and half a dozen Commonwealth titles, and set a score of world records. But that will not count for much at the end of this weekend, if Sebastian Coe, Dave Moorcroft, Steve Ovett and Allan Wells have not proved to the Olympic selectors that they are still some way from being on their last athletic legs.

Coe would have the best chance of keeping the young lions at bay, had he not been injured. If he chooses to run the 1,500 metres — the distance at which he has won the last two Olympic titles — then he is running the risk of not being selected for either the 800 metres, since he wants to double up, as he did so successfully in Moscow and Los Angeles.

Peter Elliott and Steve Crabb, the leading contenders for the two automatic team places, which come with finishing first and second, are four seconds faster than Coe on paper this year. And Steve Crabb looks to have the third, discretionary place, sewn up, on the basis of his last Dream Mile victory last month.

It is in the interests of Elliott and Crabb to make the race fast from the onset, as Coe has had just one 1,500 metres race in the last two years — 3min 37.4sec last Sunday. If the 800 metres finalists do this as well, ensuring that even the third man finishes in around 1min 44.5sec, then Coe's best time this year, of 1:45.3, may not be good enough.

Elliott has already pointed out that his time of 1:44.75 this season should earn him the third spot.

This is where the selectors have to make the judicious choice that they made four years ago, when, with one place remaining in the Olympic 1,500 metres team, Elliott beat Coe in the AAA championships. The next day, the selectors kept faith with the Olympic champion and Coe, rewarded their decision by bringing back the gold again.

Coe should be selected for, at least, the 800 metres, since everyone knows that, if, in two weeks time he thinks he cannot be ready for Seoul, he will withdraw.

The other three may not have that choice, although a heat and final for Crabb in the 1,500 metres, and a straight final for Moorcroft in the 800 metres, will not harm their chances of getting one of the first two places.

A fast early pace would be more damaging to Ovett than Coe, unless he has been kidding in his race so far. But a best time this season of 3min 40.0sec, finishing fourth in Belgium last Sunday, does not augur well.

Eamonn Martin does not yet have an Olympic qualifying time, but the national record he set over 10,000 metres in Oslo last month suggests that he is potentially 30 seconds faster than his 3:41.33 so far. Even if that, and others like Paul Davies-Hale, Gary Staines and Geoff Turnbull, does not finish off Moorcroft, then the prospect of three races in Seoul probably will.

Wells seems the least likely candidate for a third Olympic team place but, if he runs, he will not go gently. Neither will the high hurdles or javelin throwers, Colin Jackson, Tony Jarrett and Jon Ridgeon should have little trouble in taking the three contested places in the hurdles, but which trio will be topped by Mike Hill, Dave Oatley (silver medalist in Los Angeles), Mark Robinson, Steve Backley and Roald Bradstock, in Britain's best represented field event?

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ATHLETICS



Elliott: hoping for a fast race from the onset

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The women's events are far more straightforward, with the exception of the javelin. If Coe, Crabb, Elliott and Ovett are to give 5lb or more to the winner.

A big disappointment in the July Stakes at Newmarket was Dancing Dilemma, who failed to finish, and ground and finished a well-beaten third behind Always Valiant.

Prior to that, though, Dancing Dilemma had been a first-time winner and then ran High Estate to a neck in the Coventry Stakes at Royal Ascot. He must be considered on that form.

The outsider of the English trio is Chief's Image, who became the first of the Chief Singer progeny to win by short-headings in his only start, at Newmarket, July 24, 9 ran.

The nine Irish probabilities are all fillies and include Giorliella and Honoria, who finished first and third respectively in the Queen Mary Stakes at Royal Ascot.

That was a smart performance on the part of Giorliella who made all the running to beat Bessie Rose by 1½ lengths. Prior to that, Giorliella had likewise led from start to finish over six furlongs at the Curragh on 1,000 Guineas Day, thus proving that she had stamina to go with her pace.

Heather Seeker has won three races in a row and was the Irish bookmakers' original choice for favouritism. However, she has never come up against the class of opposition and Tersa, first offered at 6-1, has now come in to replace her at odds of around 9-4.

Fillies have a good record in this race and Tersa could beat the challenge of Giorliella to win.

As a travelling companion for Dancing Dilemma, Michael Stoute is sending over Kanafra for the Irish National Stakes.

Superpower, one of three English challengers for the Heinz, was the first member of his generation and index only one so far to win six consecutive races this season.

The highlight of this winning streak came in the Norfolk Stakes at Royal Ascot and in both his subsequent defeats he was beaten by 5lb or more to the winner.

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RACING: STRONG BRITISH RAID ON OVERSEAS PRIZES

Flying Tersa can strike a rich vein for France in Irish juvenile showpiece

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

This year, Phoenix Park plays host to the two richest two-year-old races in Europe, the Cartier Mile and the Heinz '57 Phoenix Stakes.

Whereas the Cartier Mile is confined to horses that have been sold by Goffs in their special sales last autumn and, in consequence, has no pattern race status, the Heinz '57, which takes place tomorrow, is open to all-comers and a group one event.

Francis Boutin becomes the first French trainer to saddle a runner of this age group ever in Ireland and, quite likely, the first French juvenile winner when Tersa lines up in the middle of a 13-runner field.

This Mr Prospector filly created a big impression by the ease with which she defeated Movers in the group three Prix d'Autun at Longchamp. She started at long odds-on and won accordingly. The form of the race has stood up well with Movers next time out dividing Philip and Superpower in the Prix Robert Papin at Maisons-Laffitte.

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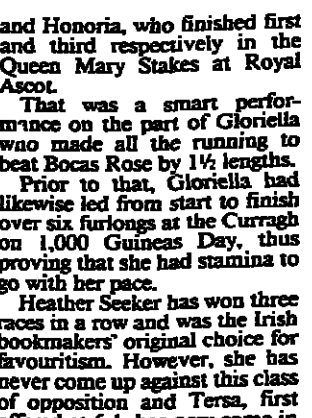
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Francis Boutin: breaking new ground with Tersa

Stakes, but she would surely need to improve a lot on her Warwick Oaks running behind Hug Me to have any chance against Lomond Blossom and Lord Bud.

Phoenix Park tomorrow BBC2

Going: good to firm

3.40 HEINZ 57 PHOENIX STAKES (Group 1; 2-Y-O; €112,500; 6f) (13 runners

Foster answers England prayers

By Andrew Longmore

Even when he cultivates a designer stubble on his cherubic face, Neil Foster does not look mean enough to be a fast bowler. Nor, at six foot four and 12½ stone, does he look strong enough. He will forever be remembered as the boy who had to be called out of school to make his championship debut for Essex, and his features have weathered rather better than his slender limbs the wear and tear of 24 Tests since.

In those early days, he was christened "The Colchester Express" and considered to be the answer to England's fast bowling prayers. Yesterday, he finally justified those claims. In a spell of 10 overs, he neatly extracted the heart of the West Indian batting and the wickets of Haynes, Greenidge and Richards in the space of eight balls in high class surgery by anyone's standards.

But then, after getting out to the third ball of the morning, and having to survive a torrid time as night watchman in the shadows of the evening, Foster might have expected a busy day at the office.

Since he made his Test debut in 1983 at the age of 21, Foster has taken an agonisingly long time to develop into England's number one fast bowler — not my words, those of England manager, Micki Stewart as he lamented the Essex man's absence from the England attack earlier this summer. Foster was in the side and out of it like the proverbial yo-yo and, ironically, it was just as he had firmly established his place that his frail body let him down and he was forced to come home early from England's winter tour of New Zealand.

Surgery to his right knee and a long bout of frustrating rehabilitation at the FA's centre at Lillieshall — alongside fellow crocks like Liam Brady — delayed Foster's return until the middle of this season. Even now, the knee is far from being fully ready for the constant pounding and, to add to his problems, the left knee is also starting to give him trouble. That is the lot of the fast bowler.

Still, nothing was going to take the shine off his heroics yesterday, nor take the sweetness out of the voice of Essex secretary Peter Edwards. "We bowled 'em out. Not bad," he bubbled. And he was not referring to his county's handsome victory over Northamptonshire in the County Championship, but about Messrs. Pringle, Childs and Foster.

By Alan Lee
Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: England, with seven second-innings wickets standing, lead West Indies by 86 runs

Cruel cynics and incurable optimists alike had grown weary of waiting for a day such as this. Celebrate it quietly, for retribution may yet be close at hand, but this morning England can contemplate the prospect of a first win over West Indies in 29 Test matches.

It seems, I know, absurdly romantic after the monotonous tyranny in which England have existed this summer. They have long since suspected that the theory of every dog having his day does not apply when the opposition is West Indies but, at the very last, their turn has come. What is more, having played the cricket of scraggy mongrels for much of this Cornhill series they performed here like prizewinning pedigrees.

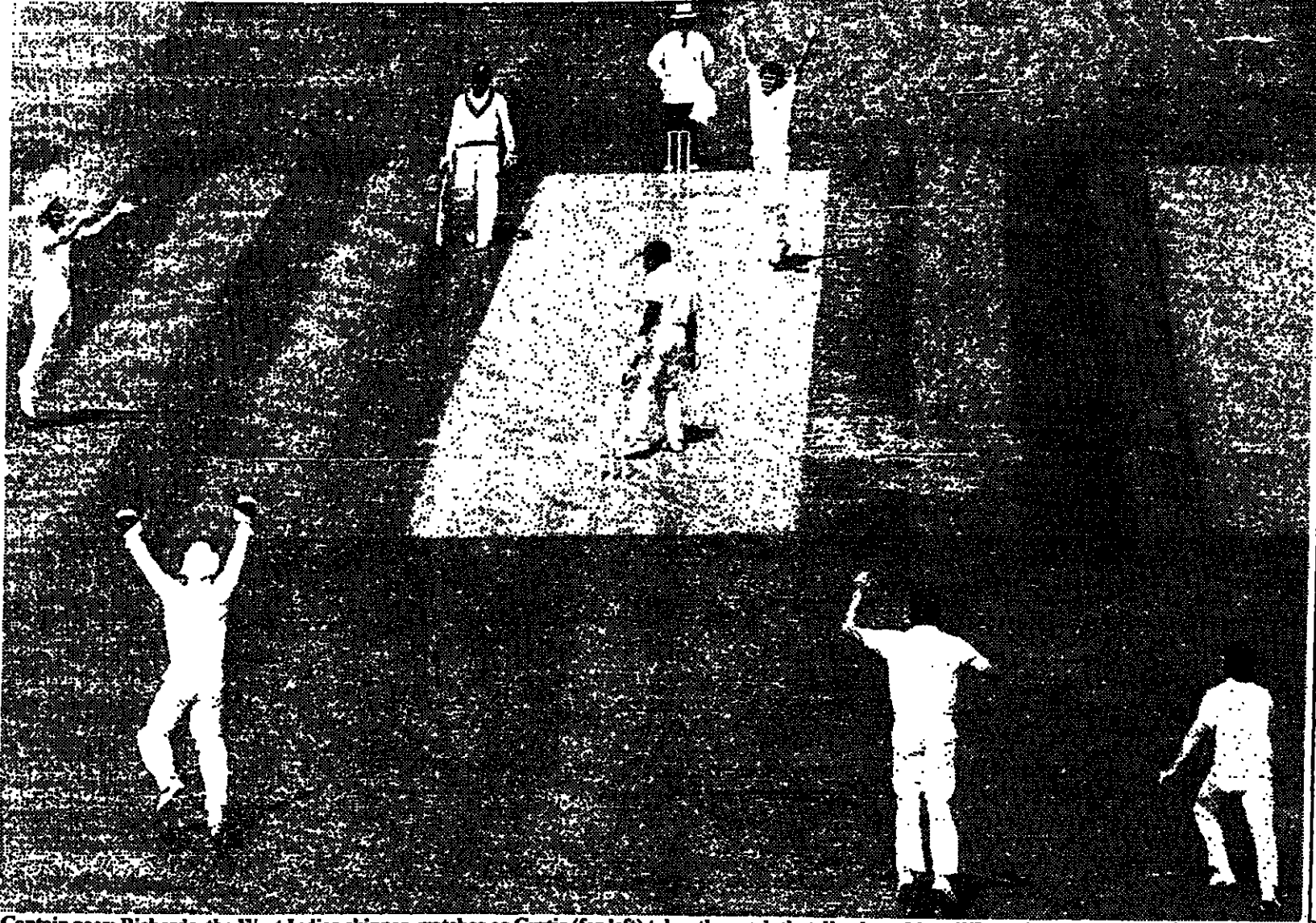
They bowled out West Indies in a little under five hours, for just 183, their lowest total against England since the Lord's Test of 1976. It is 13 Tests since England last led these rivals on first innings and now, although the advantage was a fragile 22, it was nourished on a glorious summer's evening by the authority of the acting captain, Graham Gooch.

In many ways, this was Gooch's day and Essex's day. Four Essex players are in the England side and they monopolized the action from the moment when Neil Foster swung the second ball of the day over mid-off. He was out to the next and West Indies were batting before 11.15 a.m., the capacity crowd silent in anticipation of a day when the entertainment came from the stroke play rather than any patriotic fervour.

Within the next hour, Foster had demanded a re-think, extracting the top four West Indian batsmen for a pittance. Logie and Dujon threatened to restore the customary balance of power but Derek Pringle and John Childs, journeymen in the Essex attack, kept England's noses in front.

The last five West Indian wickets tumbled for 28 runs in a frantic 30 minutes after tea. Gooch found himself leading off his team to a standing ovation and then going out to ensure that the dramatically-won advantage was not, as so often before, frittered away. It is too soon to say whether he succeeded, for, after an opening stand with the admirable Curtis, worth 50 and promising more, the West Indian ability to engage a higher gear was confirmed yet again.

Curtis went leg-before to Marshall, who thereby set a new record of 35 wickets in a series between these countries.



Captain goes: Richards, the West Indies skipper, watches as Curtis (far left) takes the catch that dismisses him off Foster's bowling at the Oval yesterday

Then, with Walsh off the field injured, Benjamin responded by removing Bailey and Smith. Thursday's heroes, in the space of five balls, Foster ended the day as he had begun it, with a bat in his hand, and he and Gooch saw England through. In their different ways, much will depend on them both from here on in.

Those lucky enough to have tickets for today may conceivably see the end of the series. Oddly, however, although 23 wickets have gone down in two days this remains a blameless pitch, one of even pace and appreciable but not malicious bounce. The bowling has been uniformly better than the batting.

Foster's virtues were his off-stump line and his ability to move the ball in either direction. Haynes was the first to discover this. In Foster's fourth over he was beaten by a ball which ducked in between bat and pad, then tempted to chase one which left him. Richards took the catch clumsily but it was just the lift England needed.

In Foster's next over Greenidge pulled a short one to mid-wicket and, three balls later, Richards could only stier a lifter to short-leg. He waited to be given out, surely

more in disappointment than doubt for his side were now 16 for three and tottering. Hooper played one sunning shot, a cover-driven six off the back foot, but Foster soon had his revenge. Hooper edged to the safe hands of Gooch at first slip. Lunch arrived with England in the ascendant; the afternoon was different.

In the series to date, England's Nos. 6, 7 and 8 have totalled 264 runs; West Indies' corresponding players have scored 756. These are hugely significant figures and, while Logie and Dujon were adding 69 it was easy to appreciate their bat with a style and freedom that no one so low in the order for England has even pretended to approach.

Dujon was particularly severe on anything overtopped and a substantial West Indian lead seems probable. A rare misjudgement by Dujon, playing across the line to Pringle, provoked the collapse which gave England heart and hope. By the end, there was a note of hysteria in the crowd and a collection of smiling English players the like of which I have not seen for a considerable time.

SCOREBOARD FROM THE OVAL

ENGLAND					
	1st Innings	2nd Innings	3rd Innings	4th Innings	5th Innings
G A Gooch c Logie b Ambrose	30	38	4	158	121
T S Curtis c Dujon b Benjamin	43	15	2	203	144
R J Bailey c Dujon b Marshall	57	15	3	210	182
R A Smith c Harper b Marshall	3	0	0	8	6
M P Maynard c Dujon b Ambrose	16	1	2	49	4
D J Capel c Marshall b Harper	0	0	0	15	4
T C Richards c Logie b Harper	0	0	0	17	16
R B Pringle c Dujon b Marshall	1	1	2	31	28
P A J DeFreitas c Haynes b Harper	5	0	1	15	11
N A Foster n sub (Arthurton) b Marshall	0	0	0	0	0
J H Childs not out	21	7	0	0	0
Extras (lb 6, nb 15)	21	6	0	0	0
Total (80.3 overs)	205	76	0	0	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-12, 2-77, 3-116, 4-121, 5-160, 6-160, 7-185, 8-196, 9-198.
BOWLING: Marshall 24.3-3-64-3 (nb 3); Ambrose 20-5-31-3 (nb 6); Walsh 10-1-21-0 (nb 6); Benjamin 14-2-33-1; Harper 21-7-50-3; Hooper 1-1-0-0.

WEST INDIES					
	1st Innings	2nd Innings	3rd Innings	4th Innings	5th Innings
C G Greenidge c DeFreitas b Foster	10	2	27	22	25
D L Haynes c Richards b Foster	2	0	49	27	27
C L Hooper c Gooch b Foster	11	1	1	3	3
T V Richards c Curtis b Foster	47	5	130	70	70
A G Logie c Gooch b Foster	64	7	150	110	110
R A Harper run out (Foster/Capel/Pringle)	17	1	81	53	53
M D Marshall c and b Childs	0	0	0	0	0
C E L Ambrose not out	17	2	31	23	23
W K M Benjamin b Pringle	0	0	1	1	1
C A Walsh c DeFreitas b Pringle	0	0	1	9	6
Extras (lb 7, nb 2)	10	0	0	0	0
Total (59 overs)	183	0	0	0	0

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-50, 2-55, 3-55.
BOWLING: Marshall 11-3-24-1; Ambrose 5-1-21-0 (nb 3); Benjamin 10-3-15-2 (nb 1).

TEAMS: S. Bensonman (Scott), D. Clarke (Ireland), A. Collett (Scott), J. Cook (Engl.), J. Evans (Scott), K. Kearney (Ireland), J. Lee (Wales), D. Pinner (Engl.), A. Tait (Scott), N. Trewin (Ireland), K. Jones (Wales), J. Langmead (Engl.).
Umpires: H D Bird and K E Palmer.

Marks is back as captain

Geoffrey Marks has, as expected, been reappointed as captain for the Walker Cup match against the United States at Peachtree Golf Club, Atlanta, on August 16 and 17 next year (Mitchell Platt writes).

Marks, aged 49, was the captain of the team which lost in 1987 at Sunningdale. He will be attempting to lead Great Britain and Ireland to a first victory in the history of the matches on American soil.

Marks will also captain the Great Britain and Ireland team to compete for the Eisenhower Trophy at Ullna, Sweden, on September 15-18 and prior to that the Great Britain and Ireland Youths' team for the match against the Continent of Europe at Copenhagen, Denmark, on August 26 and 27.

Consistent failure is as much a part of sport as success. And it is easy enough to deal with: every time you go for a new event, you believe that this time it will come right. "We have done an awful lot of development work," Chris Dinnage, who is the No. 1 mechanic on Piquet's car, said.

"We have certainly got the car going better, we have found something like one and a half to two seconds a lap. We still have a bit to find before we match the McLarens but we have got more things to try."

Pit crew agog to see the new baby

This weekend the Lotus boys went out with a new front wing configuration. As the weather cleared gracefully for the official qualifying session and Piquet gracefully stepped into his car, the yellow-liveried pit crew were agog to see how the new, improved yellow baby went.

As the cars Doppler-bowled away from the pit lanes, the pitmen hassled about their precision tasks, changed tyres again and again, and listened all the time on their head-sets for news of their boy, drivers go as hard on Friday as they do on Saturday for the best qualifying time. If it rains again today, yesterday's run in the dry will set the grid.

And it was disaster. Utter, abject disaster. Piquet qualified in 22nd position; Nakajima was marginally better at nineteenth. There was no time to blame anyone. Piquet ripped off his helmet and the Lotus technical director, Gerard Ducrocq, seized him and brought him away grimly to the yellow mobile HQ.

The question remaining is: what can be salvaged? The grim cycle of tentative hope and cutting disappointment continued. Another day of mighty tension, disappointed sponsors and miserable mechanics.

The sponsors can only curse: the mechanics can curse as good as any but they will also work their guts out in their bid to turn tension into the thinnest trace of triumph.

END COLUMN

Turning tension into triumph

From Simon Barnes
Budapest

Nobody does sport for relaxation. Sport is about tension: the weekend player gets tense with the captain who won't let him bowl, with the centre forward who kicks him, with the partner whose service goes wrong.

In Formula One motor racing the tensions are allied with the proximity of death and the proximity of millions and millions of pounds. Enormous gambles right down to life itself are what give this strange and boasted rich sport its special sizzle.

And down in the pits on the third practice day of the Hungarian Grand Prix yesterday the silent tensions of the business roared in the cars as loudly as the motor cars demonstrated the Doppler Effect around the circuit.

I have chosen to spend the weekend with the Camel Lotus team and they have good reason to be tense. For this racing season has been dominated by the McLaren team. Their place in the pit lane is right next door to Camel. Well, it would be. They use the same Honda engines.

Camels the colour of canaries

The cars themselves are different — and the difference is that the shining, canary-coloured Camels are an awful lot slower. There is tension at this failure, tension in the driving for improvement, tension in the way the mechanics think of their No. 1 driver, Nelson Piquet, the world champion.

He is not going to be world champion this year. "We try all the time," the chief mechanic, Bob Dance, said. "Wind-tunnel tests, work on the suspension — we try something new every race. But if you do a lot of work, and don't get the results, well, you feel you deserve a bit more."

"We have to believe that Nelson is doing a good job. We have to believe in his ability. But a lot of people would have thought he would have gone a lot better this season."

The morning began in the most filthy weather you could imagine, the most appalling conditions for practice.

What practice? As the cars charged around the track, growing vast pheasant tails of water, Piquet and the Lotus No. 2 driver, Satoru Nakajima, sat it out. No doubt a sensible decision, but one that certainly increased the mechanic's tension.

Consistent failure is as much a part of sport as success. And it is easy enough to deal with: every time you go for a new event, you believe that this time it will come right. "We have done an awful lot of development work," Chris Dinnage, who is the No. 1 mechanic on Piquet's car, said.

"We have certainly got the car going better, we have found something like one and a half to two seconds a lap. We still have a bit to find before we match the McLarens but we have got more things to try."

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Edwards's chance at risk

Jonathan Edwards, the long jumper, puts his Olympic place at risk this weekend when he refuses to take part in the Great Britain trials because his event is scheduled for Sunday.

Edwards, aged 22, a vicar's son, has always refused to compete on Sundays. "God is my life, athletics is just my sport," he says.

Britain's No. 2 long jumper has already achieved the Olympic qualifying standard but he will lose his Seoul place if other competitors put in exceptional jumps.

One place has been set aside in each event for an athlete not taking part in the trials — for whatever reason — and those within the sport are confident this will go to Edwards.

Edwards is a laboratory technician at Newcastle's Royal Victoria Hospital but he comes from Devon, where his father is a vicar in Ilfracombe.

"Obviously I would love to go to Seoul, but there are a lot more important things in life.

I won't give up my beliefs just for the sport."

The Great Britain team is named on Monday. The British champion, John Herbert, seems certain to win the UK title tomorrow and take one of the three team places.

The runner-up on Sunday will get the second place if he makes the qualifying standard, leaving Edwards to hope that nobody else will produce a shock decision to force him out of the discretionary place, available to the selectors.

Ironically, the triple jumper set to benefit from Edwards's decision is the born-again Christian, Vernon Samuels, from Bristol. He should finish second in the trials at Birmingham and secure one of the automatic places for the Olympics.

"Obviously this has given me a chance to get a definite team place. I respect Jonathan's attitude towards not competing on the Lord's day but I think if everyone stopped, then the whole country would close down on a Sunday," said Vernon, who became a committed Methodist at the University of Dallas.

"I think you can still be a good Christian and compete on a Sunday."

Edwards has had to miss the UK Championships in the past because his event was held on a Sunday.

One athlete who will compete at Birmingham but looks more likely to pay for his religious beliefs is the long jumper, Barrington Williams, from Chesterfield.

Williams, a lay preacher who competes for the Wolverhampton club, will be unable to accept an Olympic place unless the Games organisers make a late change in their timetable. The long jump qualifying competition is due to be held on Sunday, September 25 and he has already decided he could not take part under such a schedule.

Williams, aged 32, also runs in the 100 metres at the UK Championships and will be hoping to get his Seoul trip on the strength of that event.

Sanderson has a 75-25 chance

A beautiful evening in Birmingham contradicted what Tessa Sanderson referred to as a "hideous situation". She was alluding to her continuing achilles tendon injury, which makes participation in the women's javelin today only a "75-25 odds against".

Steve Cram was another British champion who did not leave anything to chance on the first day of the Olympic trials, sponsored by Kodak and TSB.

Cram drew the first and possibly the easiest of the five 800 metres heats. He made certain, since only the winner was assured of a final place, by tracking John Rigg, of Warrington, round the opening lap in 53.60sec and then opening out for a distant win in what turned out to be the fastest last 200 metres, 25.83sec, and the best finishing time of the evening, 1min 46.75sec.

Tom McKean had a potentially harder problem with

Gary Marlow, one of a dozen British Olympic qualifiers in his heat. But the Scot eased away after a faster opening lap than Cram, then slowed to 1min 46.82sec.

David Sharpe and Ikem Billy provided the best competition of the five heats. Four years ago Billy ran 1:44.65 after the Olympic selections had been made. But a great future was halted by an injury and Billy has only really come back this year. And not quite far enough. But he made Sharpe, the 1986 world junior champion, work for his win, in 1:48.35.

Steve Heard could be the danger man this afternoon. Heard never quite made world class as a 400 metres runner. But he had more than enough to dismiss the front-running challenge of Martin Steele and win in 1:47.53. But Steele hung on to be one of the three fastest losers.

ITV still seeking a final victory

By Peter Ball

ITV are almost home, but they are still far from dry. There remain one or two niggling areas of doubt to prevent them and their associates, the five leading first division clubs, from resting serenely this weekend confident that their £11 million a year for football will be past without challenge at Monday's Football League extraordinary general meeting.

Yesterday's management committee meeting at Lancaster Gate, the first full meeting since the president, Philip Carter, of Everton, and two first division representatives, David Dein and Gordon McKeag, were excluded at Plymouth a month ago, happily passed without bloodshed. It was however unable to disguise some continuing divisions and the fear that they may surface on Monday, with some clubs showing their resentment at the loss of the BBC/British Satellite Broadcasting deal by voting against the ITV deal.

In particular there are two main areas which could hinder the acceptance of the offer. ITV's desire to move three or four Saturday fixtures to mid-week is one potential stumbling block, while yesterday's news that West Bromwich Albion were canvassing the second division to block the proposed re-distribution of television money also caused some concern.

Neither problem looks insurmountable. Although the big five would not like it, a slight concession by the first division cutting their proposed share from 80 per cent to 75 per cent and giving the second division 15 per cent would undoubtedly buy enough second division votes to get the necessary two thirds majority. So might the alternative split, which is one of the two options to be proposed on Monday, selling the third and fourth divisions down the river by giving the second division 12½ per cent and leaving the remainder unignominically 7½ per cent.

A more serious problem for ITV and the big five is likely to be the move to unseat the president and Dein, despite of Carter's impassioned defence on Wednesday. Carter was supported vehemently by ITV's David Elstein — well, he would, wouldn't he? — but it has apparently made little impact on his critics.

There is a petition circulating among lower division members, while a group of first division clubs including Derby and Luton are investigating the possibility of calling yet another EGM to remove the pair from office.

"There is still a strong feeling of unrest," said Stuart Webb, Derby's vice-chairman and managing director. "Clubs feel that the president and elected members of the management committee abused the power which had been placed on them."

Archibald in demand

The career of Steve Archibald, the former Scottish international forward, is now set to reach an unlikely climax at English football's most successful club.

At the age of 32, the much-travelled Scot has been pilled in by Liverpool as the ideal back-up for their illustrious forwards.

Having failed to persuade Paul Goddard, the former Newcastle United forward,

who opted to join Derby County last week, to act as understudy for the likes of Beardsley and Barnes, Kenny Dalglish, the Liverpool manager, is poised to offer Archibald a short — but nonetheless lucrative — contract at Anfield.

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Expenses met

Rick Bailey, the City of Birmingham swimming team coach, will be following five of his team members to the Olympic Games in Seoul, thanks to Birmingham City Council. Bailey, who was the chief coach to the Great Britain swimming team at the 1984 Olympics, will have his expenses met by the Council as a reward for the success of his team members at the Olympic trials.

Biggest test

Karl and Nigel Smith, the brothers from Blackburn, Lancashire, who have both represented their country as amateurs, have signed for the Royale-Chafes professional cycling team and face the biggest test of their careers in the Kellogg's Tour of Britain which starts from Newcastle-upon-Tyne on Tuesday.

Pumas are invited on SA tour

Buenos Aires (Reuters) — Seven Argentinians, all present or former Pumas, have received invitations to join a World XV tour of South Africa, Hugo Tucci, secretary of the Argentine Rugby Union (UAR), said yesterday.

He said the UAR sent a formal request to the government on Wednesday for advice on how to proceed.

Tucci said it was the first time the issue has arisen since Argentina broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa over its apartheid policies two years ago.

The foreign ministry said in April that it could not stop individual players from visiting South Africa, but Carlos Tozzi, president of the UAR, said it was unlikely that the Union would authorize the players to go to South Africa.

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